The New-York Times.

VOL. XXI.......NO. 6539. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1872. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

POLITICAL.

A Democratic View of the West Virginia Election.

Desertions from the Greeley Ranks in Pennsylvania.

What an Ex-Rebel Expects from the Tammany Candidate.

Soldiers' Convention in the State of Connecticut.

Judge Merrimon Not to Contest the North Carolina Election.

The Three Committees.

Much acerbity of feeling has been developed in the Piebald party, now that the two Conventions are on the eve of assembling at Syracuse. It is charged by earnest adherents of the Chappaquack wood-chopper, that his cause in the State is much imperiled by the unwise conduct and unfitness of some of the leaders of the movement. Some lay the responsibility for this upon Ethan Allen, Chairman of the Liberal Republican National Committee, others, the *Sun* included, upon Augustus Schell and the Democratic National Committee, which he manages, and no small share of the blame is laid at the door of Gen. John Cochrane, Chairman and chief promoter of the Liberal Republican State Committee. One thing is certain, there is a refreshing coolness existing between the three Committees, and each of them have numerous partisans. Ethan Allen, who has never heretofore occupied any prominence in politics, has excited considerable jealousy among such veteran politicians as Reuben E. Fenton, John Cochrane, and the like. Fenton expressed the opinion, it is said by good authority, in Chattauqua County, the other day, that Ethan Allen was not a suitable man for the chairmanship of the Liberal Republican National Committee, and John Cochrane is known to be envious of the comparatively unknown and aspiring young politician who outranks him in the leadership of the party.

Allen, on the other hand, it is said, charges Cochrane with many attempts to rob the National Committee of its laurels. A very decided feeling of jealousy between the National and State Committees is evident to a casual visitor at the Glenham Hotel and Astor House Headquarters. Allen, it is also known, is averse to interference by Fenton with the affairs of the National Committee, and upon one occasion gave him what was considered a veritable snub, when the Tammany Senator ventured to suggest certain ideas for the adoption of the National Committee.

These bickerings among the soreheads, who are constitutional growlers, would not be so serious to the cause of the Tammany nominees were it not for misunderstandings with the Democratic National Committee. The Liberal Republicans are notoriously weak in finances, and the "raspings" with the Democratic Committee arise out of financial arrangements which have been established between the two committees. The editor of a newspaper which supports Greeley, called upon Mr. Schell recently and asked for $1,500 to sustain his sickly organ. He was referred by Mr. Schell back to his State Committee as the proper quarter to apply to, and left the Democratic Committee with empty pockets. He complained to Ethan Allen, and that gentleman accompanied him on a second visit to the Democratic chairman. Mr. Allen told the latter that he would vouch for the impecunious journalist. Mr. Schell, it is said, told Mr. Allen that he did not consider him responsible.

The Democratic Committee is being continually called upon in this manner by the Liberal Committee to advance funds. Only a short time ago, the Democratic Secretary received a note from Judge Jasper W. Johnson, who owes his position as Secretary of the Liberal Committee in great part to B. Gratz Brown, and of whom Johnson is a most fulsome eulogist—asking for money. The note stated that the Democratic Committee "had done nobly," but that the Liberal Committee "did not have funds enough to send Saunders and his corpse home again." Schell has advanced already, it is asserted, the sum of $93,000, and might naturally feel reluctant to launch out any more on a venture, and such a one as the election of Horace Greeley.

Chairman Allen has been working with considerable energy to collect money for the exclusive use of his committee, and thus to render it independent of the Democratic Committee, but he has not been met with anything like the liberality demanded by the necessities of the hour. Besides, the Liberals' funds were much wasted in the futile efforts to carry North Carolina, Wood and Blumenberg proving expensive agents. Mr. Samuel Sinclair, of the *Tribune*, is also charged with sending money received for the use of the National Committee to Cochrane's State Committee. Altogether it is a very pretty quarrel as it stands, and this is about the present position of the disputants. Ethan Allen, backed by the influence of Montgomery Blair and some others strong in the Liberal Republican ranks, believes that he occupies a strong position against Fenton with his tarnished reputation, and Cochrane with his doubtful kind of local influence, Schell holding the money bags probably feels more secure and independent than Allen. The former, it is believed, would not be averse to the nomination for Governor, and it is known that Allen strongly backs Mr. Kernan.

It remains to be seen whether the present chaos will be made worse by the Convention at Syracuse to-morrow.

The Meaning of the West Virginia Election.

Before the election in West Virginia the Wheeling *Register*, the leading Democratic Greeley paper in the State, said: "The Liberal Republicans in West Virginia generally recognize the truth that the campaign between Greeley and Grant is being fought now; that a Radical victory on the 22d of August will be a sure forerunner of Grant victory in November; and recognizing this, they will cordially support the Democratic cause at the State election, and join hands now with all the opponents of Grantism." That is satisfactory, of course, so far as it goes, although now the Greeley organs seem so reluctant to admit that there has been a "Radical" victory. Since the election the Wheeling *Intelligencer*, a Republican journal, says: "It is true in a general way that the issues in our election were local. Nevertheless, through the breaking up and demoralization of the Democratic organization that occurred, it is certain to exercise a very important influence on the Presidential vote. It was in anticipation of such an effect that the *Register* warned the Camdenites that the result in the State for President hinged on that for Governor, and today we see evidences in all quarters that the *Register* was right. The Camden Democrats are accusing the Greeley Republicans with having cheated them, and a general disgust with the management of their leaders, which has brought down such disaster on the organization, manifests itself among Democrats in all directions. They only want an excuse to abandon Greeley, and a nomination at Louisville will afford an opportunity which many of them will embrace. Others who have out-grown the Bourbonism of their party, and cannot go into such a movement as that at Louisville, being driven to choose between Greeley and Grant, will vote for the latter as the less objectionable of the two. Gov. Peirpont's assertion that Gov. Jacob is for Greeley is contrary to the statements of intimate friends of Mr. Jacob, who ought to be better acquainted with his views than Mr. Peirpoint."

Minor Notes.

Ex-Judge Albert Hagan, of Santa Cruz, Cal., has notified the Democratic Central Committee of that State that he cannot longer remain on the electoral ticket, because he cannot support Greeley for the Presidency. Mr. Hagan has been a stanch Democrat....In a letter to the Charleston (S. C.) *Courier*, Senator Sawyer says that he cannot resist the conviction that partisan heat tends to prevent a thoroughly fair report in any opposition paper in South Carolina of the sayings and doings of Republicans, and that disturbances at Republican meetings, however disgraceful they may be, seem to gratify others besides the roughs who create them and the knaves who pay those roughs their wages....The Conservative Committee of Virginia will soon announce a series of mass-meetings throughout that State, to take place in September and October....The corrupt coalition has nominated Hosea Bicknell for Assembly in the Third District of St. Lawrence County....E. M. Yerger announces himself as an independent candidate for Congress in the Third District of Maryland, saying that he believes that the people have decided against the ring system. He does not mean the ring of the assassin's pistol, but he might mean it, and fall within the bounds of truth....J. L. Morphis was nominated by the "Liberal Republicans" of Mississippi for elector, although the Constitution forbids that a Congressman shall be appointed an elector. The Liberals should study that instrument a little.

Pennsylvanians Leaving Greeley to His Fate.

The Pittsburg (Penn.) *Mail*, of Saturday, says: "The withdrawal of Hon. John S. McCalmont from the Greeley party, and his declaration for Grant and the whole Republican ticket, has created quite an excitement in the Liberal camp in Venango. It is reported that Gen. Alf. B. McCalmont, brother of the Judge, is not so pronounced in his Democracy as to be prepared to swallow Judge Black's view, that the issue of this campaign, if Greeley is elected, is to be the beginning of the gradual extinction of the constitutional amendments. Gen. McCalmont don't feel that another war to reinstate slavery is advisable."

What an Ex-Rebel Says.

In a readable letter to the Plattsburg *Sentinel* a commercial traveler describes somewhat of the enthusiasm for Grant he has witnessed in the towns on the Erie, from New-York to Meadville. One incident we quote: "Aboard the train from Gennesee to Olean, we took a vote, the result being thus: For the war G., 35; for the Niagara peace G., 27. Sitting directly in my front was an ex-rebel from Texas, journeying homeward. Owing to an incident in taking the vote, we became engaged in a dispute over the 'bloody chasm.' He was for Horace and I was for Ulysses. Each of us opened with a few tilts and banters, when he, quite heated, said: 'I do not surrender up one atom of the principles I held in 1861. I believe them to be right, fought for them and would do so again were the opportunity offered with a chance of their success. I lost $30,000 in negro property, which the Constitution of the United States said I had a right to once. This Government has yet got to pay me this loss.' At this, some Liberal Republicans squirmed in their seats and vainly endeavored, by certain sly winks and frowns to 'choke him off.'"

Soldiers' Convention in Connecticut.

The Hartford *Courant* publishes a call for a convention of veteran soldiers and sailors of the State of Connecticut, favorable to the election of Grant and Wilson, to be held in Stedman Hall, Hartford, on Tuesday, Sept. 10. The Convention will select delegates to attend the National Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention at Pittsburg, Sept. 17. All soldiers and sailors in the State desirous of securing to the country, by the success of the Republican Party, the results of their labors during the war, are invited to attend. The call is signed by nearly 400 veterans. The *Courant* says: "It is hoped that every town in the State, and every company which did service during the war, will be represented in the State Convention, and for this purpose it is to be a mass-meeting, and every soldier or sailor in the State who desires the success of the Republican Party is invited to attend."

Judge Merrimon Will Not Contest.

North Carolina papers report that Judge Merrimon, the Democratic candidate for Governor, recently said that he had been fairly defeated and would not contest. The Raleigh *Era* on this point says: "We have been informed that Judge Merrimon said to a gentleman in this city before he left, that he would have nothing to do with contesting the election. We care not what action the Legislature may take in the matter, the Republicans will resist any attempt to seat Judge Merrimon. Caldwell was fairly elected, and the Republicans of the State are determined that he and the other State officers elect, shall be inaugurated in January next." The same journal publishes a communication, taking the position that the late election for members of the Legislature was illegal and unconstitutional; and that the Governor is called upon to issue his proclamation for a new election.

A Pertinent Question.

The Lowell (Mass.) *Journal*, edited by a soldier, makes free to inquire: "Would it be out of place in these days of 'reconciliation' to be a little amnesty of our Democratic friends for the soldiers who happen to continue to have some confidence left in Grant? At present such men are stigmatized as 'bread-and-butter heroes,' and while the rebels are beckoned to the side of the bloody chasm for a cordial grip of the hand in oblivion of past offences, the Grant soldiers are warned out of the political contest as intruders."

Letter from Gov. Caldwell, of North Carolina.

Gov. Tod R. Caldwell, of North Carolina, has written a letter in response to resolutions adopted by the Grant and Wilson Club of Raleigh, congratulating him upon his re-election. He says: "I shall endeavor to be Governor of the whole State, and not of any particular party. Justice must and shall be meted out to all alike, as far as I can have it done. The assurance which you give me of 'your earnest and active support, in all matters not inconsistent with the great principles of the Republican Party,' will stimulate me to march on with renewed energy to accomplish the great ends for which the Republican Party was formed, to wit: to secure civil and religious liberty to all, and to perpetuate our National and State Governments through all time, with every star in our political firmament blazing brighter and brighter as we hand down our rich inheritance from sire to son. A greater and more important battle is before us than the one we have just fought and won. The election just over sinks into insignificance when compared to the one to be held in November. The former concerned a single State—the latter a great nation. I entreat you, therefore, to keep your armor on; let not your ardor cool; work together harmoniously; labor with zeal; let no dissensions enter your ranks, no private animosities embitter you one against another, but with one accord, and with willing hands and joyous hearts, let every friend of the country rally to our noble standard-bearers, Grant and Wilson, and then we will achieve a victory which will bring a lasting peace to our beloved country, and untold blessings to our toiling millions. To accomplish this desirable result you shall have my most hearty co-operation."

Republican Candidates for Congress in Illinois.

The Republican nominations for members of Congress in Illinois are now complete, with the exception of the three districts in Cook County, which include the City of Chicago. The nominations thus made are:

Fourth District—Stephen A. Hurlbut.
Fifth District—Horatio C. Burchard.
Sixth District—John B. Hawley.
Seventh District—Franklin Corwin.
Eighth District—Greenbury L. Fort.
Ninth District—Granville Barriere.
Tenth District—William H. Ray.
Eleventh District—Asa C. Matthews.
Twelfth District—M. H. Chamberlin.
Thirteenth District—John McNulta.
Fourteenth District—Joseph G. Cannon.
Fifteenth District—George Hunt.
Sixteenth District—James S. Martin.
Seventeenth District—John B. Hay.
Eighteenth District—Isaac Clements.
Nineteenth District—Green B. Raum.

Nominations in St. Lawrence County.

The Republican Convention for St. Lawrence County, at Canton, was presided over by Henry R. James, of Ogdensburg, and the following nominations were made: For Treasurer, H. N. Redway; District-Attorney, J. R. Brinkerhoff; Superintendent of the Poor, David Fields; Coroner, Charles B. Fisher; Special County Judge, E. N. Neary; Justices of the Sessions, Silas Baldwin and Wm. P. Smith.

The Maine Congressmen.

The Portland (Me.) *Press* counts confidently upon the Republicans carrying every Congressional district in Maine. It says: "There never has been a question raised by any sane person about the Second, Third and Fourth Districts, the only debatable ground being the First and Fifth. In the First District the Greeley diversion has proved utterly insignificant. Mr. Clifford will get no appreciable help from these allies, and Mr. Burleigh, carrying the Republican vote, will be elected by at least 1,500 majority. In the Fifth District there is much more 'Liberal' Republican strength than in the First, but as an offset to this the Democrats are much less coherent. Pike has always been an ostensible Republican—a sort of chameleon Republican to be sure—and the Democratic rank and file cannot for their lives see why they should be compelled to vote for the worse of two Republicans merely because their leaders have made a disreputable bargain with him, alike discreditable to both parties. The result is, and we state it deliberately and after a careful examination of the whole situation, that Hale is certain to be elected by at least 1,000 majority."

Repudiating Greeley and Going for Grant.

The Newburg *Journal* mentions a straw, (it is only one of thousands floating in the political current nowadays,) saying: "A gentleman from this city who has recently been visiting friends in Sullivan County, most of whom are Democrats, says that he was surprised to find that the majority of them had repudiated Greeley and were going for Grant. Similar reports come from all sections. There are few election districts in the State which will not contribute Democratic votes for Grant and Wilson."

Republican Head-Quarters.

Hon. J. A. J. Creswell, Postmaster-General, was a visitor at the Republican National Committee's rooms, Fifth-avenue Hotel, yesterday. Great activity was displayed here, and the head-quarters were thronged with visitors in the evening. Secretary Wm. E. Chandler has left the City for his home in New-Hampshire, where he will remain for a week. During his absence Ex-Gov. E. D. Morgan keeps a general supervision over the affairs of the Committee, and is present nearly every evening. Advices received at the head-quarters continue to be very satisfactory, especially from the State of Missouri—the Republicans of that State expressing great confidence in their ability to carry it.

A Grant and Wilson Banner Raising.

The citizens of the Twentieth Ward, Brooklyn, having their head-quarters at Clermont and Myrtle avenues, raised a magnificent Grant and Wilson banner last evening. The banner was supported on poles raised at each side of the avenue. Chinese lanterns festooned the intersection of the thoroughfares, and a pleasing display of pyrotecnics enhanced the scene. At intervals Roman candles and other fire-works were displayed, and when the rain had subsided the citizens present mustered about 1,500. Mr. Vosberg called the meeting to order and delivered an address eulogistic of Gen. Grant. Wm. S. Roselle and other speakers followed. Resolutions endorsing the nomination of Grant and Wilson and heartily approving the Utica ticket for the State nominations was unanimously adopted.

Seventh Assembly District Republican Association.

The regular monthly meeting of the Seventh Assembly District Republican Association was held last evening at the Lincoln Club-rooms, No. 12 University-place. The President of the Association, Prof. Clark, delivered an address, in which he alluded to the Utica Convention and the nomination of Gen. Dix, who had taken so much interest in the Reform movements in this City, and who would be as energetic in securing reform in the State. He believed the ticket nominated would be triumphant.

German Republican Rally in Stanton-Street.

Under the auspices of the Stanton-street Grant and Wilson Campaign Club, an enthusiastic meeting of German Republicans was held at Coburger Hall, No. 10 Stanton-street, last night, to ratify the National Republican nominations. Mr. Mohrstatt presided, and made a brief address in favor of the policy of Gen. Grant and against the nominees of the Cincinnati and Baltimore Conventions.

Resolutions indorsing the National Republican nominations and the Republican State ticket were adopted by an enthusiastic vote, whereupon addresses were delivered by Gen. Manck, Mr. W. Koch and others.

General Notes.

The Liberal Republicans, at their District Convention in Cayuga County, elected Thomas Towne, D. W. Adams and George Glover as delegates to the Convention at Syracuse.

The Republicans of the Pottsville, Penn., district yesterday nominated John W. Killinger for Congress. He is also the nominee for the Labor Reformers for the same position.

At a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Union Republicans of Port Washington, Long Island, held at the head-quarters, James L. Baxter was unanimously nominated for candidate for member of Assembly for the First Assembly District of Queens County.

A Grant and Wilson Club was organized at Katonah on Saturday evening, 31st ult., and the following officers elected: President, Hon. W. H. Robertson; Vice-Presidents, B. Travis, L. Travis, J. W. Anderson, M. B. Silkman; Recording Secretary, J. F. Chapman, M. D.

Local Notes.

In a Saratoga special, yesterday morning, a Presidential vote was taken with the following result: Grant, 151; Greeley, 73; Louisville Convention, 38.

The Grant and Wilson Club of the Fifth Assembly District held a spirited meeting, last night. Speeches were delivered by Major Crowley and Mr. James W. Haggerty. Twenty-two new members signed the roll.

A Grant and Wilson Club has been formed on Shelter Island, Suffolk County. Wm. R. Duvall, editor Greenport *Times*, is President; Daniel Hudson, Vice-President, and Henry H. Preston, Secretary and Treasurer.

A number of Polish citizens have organized a Presidential campaign club, with the following officers: President, Antoni Kopankiewiz: Vice-President, Tomasi Grocirki; Secretary, Jan Baerkiewiz; Treasurer, Antoni Tyler.

The Sailors' and Soldiers' Campaign Club of the Third Assembly District met last evening at No. 400 Broome-street, and elected the following officers: President, Jeremiah F. Sullivan; Secretary, James White; Treasurer, Frederick Braddle.

The Eighteenth Ward Union Club met last evening at No. 437 East Fourteenth-street, and re-elected officers for the ensuing half-year, Messrs. Thomas O'Hagan, David Dodd, and Wm. Burke occupying the positions of President, Secretary, and Treasurer.

The Republicans of Greenport, Suffolk County, have formed a campaign Club, with the following officers: G. S. Adams, President; Col. Thos. Hempstead, Jeremiah Moore, Vice-Presidents; B. F. Wiggins, Secretary; Orin F. Brown, Treasurer.

The German Republican Campaign Club of the Sixteenth Assembly District, Eighteenth Ward, F. Bernhard, President, held a meeting at Geissler's Hall, No. 295 Avenue A, last night, transacting the usual campaign business and enrolling new members.

Veterans from this City who are to attend the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention at Pittsburg, Sept. 17, as delegates, or who desire to participate unofficially in the great reunion, will be supplied with excursion tickets through the Veterans' National Committee for the low price of $10.

A meeting of the newly-formed German Dix and Robinson Campaign Club of the Fifteenth Assembly District, Mr. Bernhard Kroeger, President, was held at Kromm's Hall, in West Thirty-third-street, last night. Measures were taken for a vigorous campaign in aid of the Republican State ticket.

The Fifth Assembly District German Republican Grant and Wilson Campaign Club, Mr. C. Lindemaa, President, held a meeting at No. 129 Spring-street last evening, and, in addition to the usual campaign business, added a number of new members to the organization.

A regular meeting of the Augustus Schaeffel Association, Fourth Assembly District, was held Monday evening at No. 221 East Broadway. The Committee on Permanent Head-quarters made a report and it was decided to hold the further meetings of this Association at No. 190 East Broadway. Ten new members signed the roll.

A German Grant Club for the Nineteenth Ward was temporarily organized last night at First-avenue, between Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth streets. The Grant and Wilson Campaign Club of the Eighteenth Assembly District, Twenty-first Ward, held a meeting at No. 609 Second-avenue, discussing the situation of the campaign.

At a meeting of the Republican Committees, held at Clifton, Staten Island, on Saturday, the following gentlemen were chosen delegates to the First Congressional District Convention: Westfield, Abm. G. Wood and Elias Mauee; Northfield, John White and J. M. Washburn; Castleton, C. C. Norvell and Richard Cunliff; Middletown, John Wild; Southfield, Robert Schwartrop and Edward Chrosheron.

A meeting of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Club, Fourth Assembly District, Seventh Ward, was held last evening, at head-quarters, No. 115 East Broadway, and the following delegates were elected to the Fifth Congressional Convention: Sergt. James Murray, Private James J. Connolly, Lieut. William Murphy, Sergt. Patrick J. O'Brien and Sergt. Henry Stanford. The meeting was large and enthusiastic, and was addressed by George Law and others, and a large number of honorably-discharged veterans were enrolled.

THE LOUISVILLE MOVEMENT.

Preparations for the National Democratic Convention.

An Attack on Col. Duncan by an Irate Greeleyite—What the Delegates Think and Say of Greeley and the Baltimore Sale.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 2.—The delegates are arriving in force, and the National Democratic Convention, as its adherents call it, is already assured of sufficient strength to be considered an element in the pending Presidential campaign.

A "DIFFICULTY."

An incident occurred today at the Galt House which shows the Greeleyites fear it, and are disposed to be intolerant toward those connected with it. Just after the New-York delegation arrived, Col. Blanton Duncan was in the main hall of the hotel, in which was a large crowd at the time, and was in conversation with a gentleman named Custer. Something being said relative to men of weight in the Convention, Col. Duncan referred to a few of the New-Yorkers representing $20,000,000, and asked if he considered money better than brains. One word brought on another, and, in reply to some taunt, Col. Duncan said that he could have sold out to the Greeleyites for $500,000, if he had desired, to which it was answered that he did not because the Republicans had offered him more. Duncan then said to Custer that he could not allow any one talk to him in that way. To which Custer replied that he had been told Duncan himself had said so. Col. Duncan answered that the man who had told him so lied. At this, Dr. J. M. Keller avowed himself as the authority for what Custer had said, and said to Duncan he must retract what he had said. Duncan refused, whereupon Keller struck at him, while he was seated, but, as Duncan says, did not hit him. Several blows then passed between the parties, and a scene of considerable confusion and excitement ensued, but the combatants were finally separated before either had received any damage. The affair has caused a great deal of talk, and, among the Democrats—especially those who have come to attend the Convention—is considered as proof of the malignancy with which they are regarded by the Greeleyites.

TEMPER OF THE DELEGATES.

This sensation having occurred early in the afternoon, has now given place to the uproar usual on nights preceding the meeting of Conventions of importance. This gathering is, however, remarkable from the fact that no one has a private or selfish end to serve. It must be said for these men that they are plainly engaged in a crusade for principle, and knowing as they do that they have not the slightest possible chance for success in the present contest, are determined to maintain their cause with the hope of triumph in the future. Some of them, like Van Allen, of New-York, argue vehemently against the Fifteenth Amendment as the cause of all the woes of the South, and all of them talk glibly about holding high the standard of pure and unadulterated Democracy. It is impossible not to respect them for their adherence to principle, however mistaken, and not to admire the fierceness with which they denounce the base bargain by which the Democratic Party was sold out to Greeley.

WHAT THEY SAY OF GREELEY.

Whatever happens it is not possible that any of these men will ever vote for Greeley, and they all bring accounts of the demoralization of the Democratic Party in nearly all the States in consequence of the Baltimore sale. In many localities Greeley, without any third ticket in the field, will not get over half of the Democratic votes. In none, according to their stories, can he get over one-third. They all believe that if they put good candidates before the people Greeley will be the third man in the race, and offer excellent reasons for their belief. They say that the leaders have sold out to Greeley, but that intercourse with the people shows conclusively that the rank and file of the party, those who do the voting, cannot be delivered, and that this fact being demonstrated as it will be by the nomination here, Greeley will be deserted by nearly all his Republican supporters, and not make half the showing in this campaign that Van Buren did in that of '48. They are a very sanguine set of people, some of the wilder ones even talking about beating Grant, but all of them declare that, without trouble, they can defeat the object of the Baltimore sale, and thus teach the Democratic leaders a lesson they sorely need. Some of them, like Chauncy Burr, do not favor nominations except under certain circumstances, but with the arrival of the bulk of the delegates, this class appears to have become powerless, and a great majority of those here to-night seem to favor nominations at every hazard, and argue plausibly enough that, without such action, the whole movement amounts to nothing.

THE CANDIDATES.

As to the nominees, all is as much at sea as last night, except that it is now said that Charles O'Conor has not positively declined. The foundation for this assertion is the fact that there is a long letter here from him in the hands of Judge Spaulding, which is sealed and addressed to the "National Democratic Convention." If any one knows its contents that one refuses persistently to have companions in his knowledge, and every one approached professes to have no idea whatever of the purport of this interesting document. It is surmised that it is not a flat refusal of the nomination, and in that case it is certain that Mr. O'Conor will be nominated. Everybody is for him, and so far as can be ascertained no one is for any one else, althouth, in case he refuses absolutely thoughts will be turned in other directions. There is a letter here from John Quincy Adams, Massachusetts, in reply to one of inquiry sent him, in which he admits sympathy with the movement and expresses his willingness to take the second place on the ticket in case O'Conor has the first. It may be that if O'Conor positively declines, Adams may be selected to head the ticket. There is some talk to that effect. The idea seems to find general favor. The only other names yet mentioned for Vice-President are those of Edgerton and Fitch, both of Indiana, and the latter an ex-member of the United States Senate from that State. There is a determination to select a ticket that, in a personal aspect, shall be unexceptionable, but beyond that, and the universal disposition toward O'Conor, there is no indication of the feeling of those who are to compose the Convention.

THE ARRANGEMENTS.

Preparations for the meeting of the body are completed, and it will meet at noon in the Common Pleas Court-room, a very large apartment in which 1,500 persons can be accommodated. Ample preparation has been made for the Press which is all needed, however, as the interest in the affair is so great, that nearly all the leading papers of the country have representatives here. Tickets and badges for both delegates and correspondents have been provided, and the Police arrangements generally are all that could be desired.

ORGANIZATION.

As to the organization of the Convention nothing has been definitely determined, but it seems generally understood that Hon. S. J. Bayard, of New-Jersey, will be temporary Chairman, and the names of Hon. Alexander Long, of Ohio, and Judge James Lyons, of Virginia, are mentioned for permanent President; but there is nothing certain on this point. The New-York delegation, that of Ohio and several other States, are holding consultations to-night, which are private, but it is evident, from the talk of all those participating, that they mean business.

THE LABOR REFORMERS.

The Committee of Conference appointed by the National Labor-Reform Convention held at Philadelphia, Aug. 22, are here to confer with the straight Democrats, and to ask the adoption of the platform promulgated at Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 22, and then to present the name of Charles O'Conor as their first choice for the Presidency. If their platform is adopted, the Labor Reform Party pledges its support to the nominees of the Convention to-morrow. If a platform is not adopted, then they will refuse to act. The Labor Reform Party claims to have an organized constituency of three-quarters of a million of voters. There is no indication as to what will be the action of the Convention on this point.

THE TRUE DEMOCRAT.

Blanton Duncan's new paper, the *True Democrat*, made its first appearance this afternoon. It is a large and handsome sheet. Its chief feature is a collection of letters from Democrats in all parts of the Union, declaring their determination and that of their Democratic neighbors not to "eat crow," and expressing their hearty sympathy with the Louisville movement. Late to-night there is nothing certain as to the "Bourbons Straight," except that they will have a Convention in number nearly approaching that at Cincinnati, and far surpassing that conclave in its representative character. These men are earnest for principle. Those gathered at Cincinnati and Baltimore were political pointers, with their noses keen set for game. Compared with these, this is eminently respectable in its purposes.

THE DELEGATIONS.

Among the States which have delegates already here are New-York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, New-Jersey, Illinois, Missouri, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Tennessee, Kentucky, North Carolina, Georgia and Mississippi. With the arrivals by the morning trains, nearly all the States will be represented. As a class the delegates are men of good appearance, and evidently of influence in their respective localities, although heretofore very few of them have had opportunities for gaining national reputations. All the delegates repudiate, with indignation, the charge that the Republicans have had anything to do with furthering their movement.

O'CONOR'S LETTER.

The latest reports concerning O'Conor's letter are diverse. One is that it does not state definitely whether he will or will not accept the nomination. Another, and more reliable, is, that after it is read the Convention will have no further doubts on that point. It was written on Saturday afternoon, after the New-York delegation called on him. It is addressed, as stated, and sealed with his private seal, so that it can be opened and its contents be known only after the Convention is organized. The situation to-night is just this: If O'Conor accepts, he will be nominated, with probably Edgerton or Fitch on the ticket with him. If he does not accept, nobody pretends to even guess what will happen. E. C.

THE GREELEY KUKLUX.

The Klan at their Work in Arkansas—The County Clerk and Coroner of Pope County Murdered in Cold Blood.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 2.—On Saturday evening, Hiccox, the County Clerk of Pope County, was assassinated by desperadoes, and in the town of Dover, the county seat, Sheriff Dodson and Deputy Sheriff Williams have taken the records from the Court-house for the reason that no civil business could be transacted by any of the county officers, owing to the lawlessness of the advocates of Greeley, who have declared that the civil authorities there should not exercise the duties of their office and live. Hickox, the Sheriff, and Deputy-Sheriff, were moving off from the court-house with the records, but before going over one hundred steps from the public square, they noticed about twenty-five armed men standing about an old building. They drove through the party, speaking to them as they went through the crowd, but as they got through they were fired upon by the party, and Hickox was killed instantly, being shot through the head. Sheriff Doddson and Deputy Williams put spurs to their horses and made their escape, but were fired upon by men stationed along the road for nearly a mile. Allen Brown, a Justice of the Peace, came up soon after Hikcox was killed, and commenced holding an inquest; and just as he was through and was putting up the verdict of the jury, Brown was shot.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Enthusiastic Meeting in Hyde Park—The Miners all for Grant and Wilson.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SCRANTON, Penn., Sept. 2.—A very large and enthusiastic Grant and Wilson meeting was held this evening at Hyde Park. Thousands of the Welsh miners were present, who were unequivocally for Grant and Wilson. Eloquent speeches, both in Welsh and English, were made by H. M. Edwards, Mayor M. L. Blair, Capt. W. H. Carling, W. S. Jones, and others. Greeley stock is down in this community. The Irish alone support him. A large Grant wigwam is being built which will be opened on Saturday evening. Hon. Henry Wilson has promised to be present.

THE NEW-ENGLAND FAIR.

Large Attendance and a Fine Exhibition—Excellent Show in the Cattle Department.

LOWELL, Mass., Sept. 2.—The day opens with great activity on the New-England Fair Grounds, which has constantly increased during the forenoon. In the morning there was scarcely an agricultural implement in the tent designated for their display, but the arrival of the large and varied display of the Ames Plow Company and many minor contributions soon gave a show of busy life. It is to be feared that in the exhibition halls there will be a deficiency in many departments of domestic manufactures, especially in fabric articles, but the day may make a great change. No poultry had arrived, except two pairs of turkeys from Putney, Vt. Several Devons and Dutch cattle and Southdown sheep arrived today, and advices have been received of the shipment of others.

Up to 11 o'clock today sixty-six horses had been reported on the grounds, many of them of the best stock of New England. Russell's stock of Fearnaught and others; Nevins', of Fearnaught, Jr., and others; Twitchell, with Golddust stock; Charles Moulton's Dictator; Bartlett's Gray Eagle; Mr. J. G. Wood's Hambleton and Blackstone, and Winship's horses, arrived this morning. There is the largest and best selected stock of short-horned cattle on the grounds ever before exhibited by the Society.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Granite for the New State-House—Accident at a Fire.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 2.—The new Capitol Commissioners have been obliged to make a new contract for granite, the proprietors of the Yarmouth Quarry having failed to fulfill their contract at seventy-five cents per cubic foot. The new contract is with the Hallowell Granite Company, at $1 35 per foot. At the original letting the bid of this Company was $1 60 per foot. At an alarm of fire this morning the horses attached to steamer No. 6 became unmanageable, and after running nearly half a mile plunged off the dock into the basin. The driver, named McGraw, retained his position on the seat, and was carried into the water with the steamer. He was taken out unhurt, but the horses were drowned.

A SAD STORY.

The Bride of a Day—An Incident of the Metis Disaster—Mistaken Identity.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 2.—Geo. W. Howard, of Rome, N. Y., will be remembered as the gentleman who was married at Sharon Springs, on Wednesday last, and was on his way to visit a brother in Pawtucket, R. I., when he lost his bride of a day by the late Metis disaster. The next morning what was supposed to be his wife's body was found, and it was reported in these columns that her funeral would take place at Sharon Springs yesterday. The initials "N. A." were the same as on his wife's rings, though it was of a different pattern, yet he did not feel positive that it was his wife. Being nearly exhausted himself, and not in a condition to think much about it, he concluded it must be her. Accordingly a coffin was procured at Stonington, and he started Saturday morning for the home of his loved one. He arrived there Saturday evening with what he supposed was the remains of his wife, but, on opening the coffin at the residence of his wife's parents, they discovered at once that it was not their daughter. The scene that followed can be better imagined than described. The afflicted husband at once returned to Stonington, and forwarded the corpse by express. When he arrived, he found another man searching for the body he had supposed was his wife. In the meantime, his friends in Pawtucket had heard of the lady who was picked up by the schooner A. B. Belden and brought to Newport, and had telegraphed to the undertaker for a description, which he gave, and at the same time had a photograph taken and sent also. This convinced them that the body which has been in this city since Friday night was no other than the wife of Mr. Howard. He, in company with his brother, arrived here this morning, and at once identified her. The scene that follows beggars description. As the husband gazed upon the remains of his beloved, he was deeply affected, as were all present. The body was taken away on the 12 o'clock boat, via Wickford, and will be taken at once to Rome, N. Y. She was twenty-eight years of age, and bears a striking resemblance to the woman the husband had supposed was his wife. Mr. Howard states that the coat found upon her was placed there by himself to keep her warm, and that a moment after they were washed from the Metis, and all his exertions to save her were fruitless. It is a sad story, probably the most heartrending one that can be told of the terrible disaster.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Reduction During August Over Ten Millions Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The following is a recapitulation of the public debt statement:

Debt Bearing Interest in Coin.	
Bonds at six per cent	$1,363,052,500 00
Bonds at five per cent	414,567,300 00
Principal	$1,777,619,800 00
Interest	39,328,287 70
Debt Bearing Interest in Lawful Money.	
Certificates of indebtedness at four per cent	$678,000 00
Navy Pension Fund at three per cent	14,000,000 00
Certificates at three per cent	7,985,000 00
Principal	$22,663,000 00
Interest	127,058 84
Debt on which Interest has Ceased Since Maturity.	
Principal	$6,170,675 26
Interest	387,670 01
Debt Bearing No Interest.	
Old demand and legal-tender notes	$356,083,152 50
Fractional currency	40,819,301 16
Coin certificates	28,984,800 00
Principal	$425,870,253 66
Unclaimed interest	8,834 84
Total Debt.	
Principal	$2,232,323,728 92
Interest	29,851,851 39
Total	$2,262,175,580 31
Cash in the Treasury.	
Coin	$73,918,817 40
Currency	10,934,742 36
Total	$84,853,559 76
Debt Less Cash in the Treasury.	
Sept. 1, 1872	$2,177,322,020 55
Aug. 1, 1872	2,188,058,656 44
Decrease of debt during the past month	$10,736,635 89
Decrease of debt since March 1, 1872	48,491,477 43
Decrease of debt from March 1, 1869, of March 1, 1872	299,649,762 03
Bonds Issued to Pacific Railway Companies—Interest Payable in Lawful Money.	
Principal outstanding	$64,623,512 00
Interest accrued and not yet paid	646,235 12
Interest paid by the United States	16,570,575 54
Interest repaid by transportation of mails, &c	3,806,863 19
Balance of interest paid by the United States	12,763,712 35
The official exposition of the reduction of the national debt shows a total decrease from March 1, 1869, to date of	348,141,239 00
And a decrease in the annual interest charge of	23,191,385 00

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The Saint Croix and Bayfield Lands—Judge Williams and the Oregon Senatorship—Miscellaneous Matters.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—There is no probability that the opinion requested by the Secretary of the Interior a few days ago from the Attorney-General, in regard to the Saint Croix and Bayfield lands will be given for some time to come. The Department of Justice intends to give the subject the most thorough and searching investigation, and to that end has sent out to Minnesota for information bearing on the subject. Then again the Department of Justice is disposed, in view of its importance as a precedent, to send it to the Supreme Court, and have a decision upon it.

THE OREGON SENATORSHIP.

In reference to the Senatorial contest in Oregon, it can be said that Judge Williams is not a candidate, and has no intention to be so. He is positively out of the field, and the use made of his name in connection therewith is entirely without his authorization and against his wishes.

ASSAULT ON AN EDITOR.

The *Capital*, of this city, yesterday contained an article, based on one from the New-York *Sun*, reflecting upon Judge Louis Dent and Gen. Dent in the matter of the appointment by the President of William J. Farrand as Consul to Callao, and of J. H. Withey as Commissioner to settle the claims of citizens of the United States against Peru, and charging that certain moneys were paid to the Dents for their influence. This morning Judge Dent visited the *Capital* office, and on inquiry for Mr. Reed, one of the editors, was directed to his room upstairs. Calling Mr. Reed's attention to the article to which reference is above made, he asked who the author was. Mr. Reed replied that he was responsible for it; whereupon Judge Dent pronounced it false, and called upon Mr. Reed to defend himself. Then raising a walking-stick, Judge Dent struck Mr. Reed several times over the head, breaking the cane. Mr. Reed by this time was on his feet, and seizing the Judge, a scuffle ensued for the possession of the cane or the fragment in the hands of the latter. At this juncture, some of the staff of the paper who were down-stairs, hearing the noise of the scuffle, came up and separated the combatants. Officer Roundrick, being near at hand, was called and took the assailant into custody, and filed information in the Police Court, charging Judge Dent with assault and battery on Henry Reed. The hearing was postponed until to-morrow, Mr. Dent entering into personal recognizance in the sum of $200 for his appearance to answer. Reed received two scalp-wounds and a cut near the left eye, which is somewhat bruised, the wound being probably made by the splintered end of the cane after it was broken. The above is a history of the case as stated before the Police Court today. Reed and his friends assert that the assault was made without any explanation except the question asked by Judge Dent as to the responsibility of the paper for what it had printed. After Reed had answered Dent's interrogatory in the affirmative, he asserts that the Judge, raising his hickory cane, and without a word of explanation, beat him over the head with it. Reed further says that Dent did not call upon him to defend himself, but assaulted him as he was sitting, with his feet cramped under the table, and that for a moment or two he was unable to offer any resistance to the blows showered upon him.

Gen. Dent, being interviewed this afternoon, warmly denied the truth of the statements published in the *Capital*.

PERSONAL.

Commissioner Douglass leaves for Pennsylvania to-morrow night. His health has greatly improved, but not sufficiently to warrant a resumption of his duties.

TELEGRAMS.

Cortina Denies Complicity in the Raids into Texas.

Fears for the Safety of the Witnesses Before the Committee.

Father Hyacinthe Defends His Contemplated Marriage.

A Banquet to the Arbitrators by the Swiss Council of State.

Congress of the International Society at the Hague.

THE MEXICAN FRONTIER.

Progress of the Investigation into Raids Across the Rio Grande—Cortina Denies Complicity.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Sept. 2.—The Nueces Valley stock raisers, who have been giving important information before the Board of Commissioners, left here yesterday, and fears are entertained that they will be attacked by Mexican outlaws, a conspiracy to that effect having been discovered.

The aggregate claims before the Commission are reported at over $8,000,000. The general impression is that a searching investigation has been made of the troubles on the Lower Rio Grande, and satisfaction is expressed at the general result. Great anxiety exists among the Texans to learn the proposed line of action of the Government regarding these claims.

The Commissioners left here today for Rio Grande City, by steamer, to make a personal examination of the localities of the cattle depredations, and further official inquiry.

Gen. Cortina has issued a circular, addressed to the people of both frontiers, denying complicity in the cattle thefts, and appealing to their general good opinion. He charges Gen. Palacios, who was recently commander of Matamoras, with making an unfounded report on his conduct, and is very indignant toward Gen. McCook and the United States Consul at Matamoras for their efforts to procure his dismissal from the command of the line of the Rio Grande.

THE GENEVA TRIBUNAL.

An Adjournment Yesterday Till Friday—Probable Early Close of the Court.

GENEVA, Sept. 2.—The Court of Arbitration met at noon today, and adjourned at 3 o'clock P. M., to meet again at noon on Friday. There is no doubt that the close of the labors of the Board is rapidly approaching. It is believed that the adjournment *sine die* will be reached early in next week.

Courtesies to the Members of the Board by the Swiss Council.

GENEVA, Sept. 2.—The Swiss Council of State has invited the members of the Board of Arbitration to a banquet on Saturday which will be attended by the chief Federal authorities. Covers will be laid for fifty guests. Mr. Samuel Bowles, editor of the Springfield *Republican*, gives a dinner at the hotel on Wednesday next in honor of the Board of Arbitration. Two hundred invitations have been issued.

THE INTERNATIONALS.

Congress of the Hague Convened Yesterday—The Opening Session Secret.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 2.—The Congress of the International Society assembled here today. The sitting was held with closed doors. The verification of the credentials of members occupied the entire day, and was accompanied by animated discussions. The sitting to-morrow will be public.

All the principal members of the organization are here. The Philadelphia branch of the Internationals is represented by Mr. William West. The Congress will remain in session until Saturday next.

GERMANY.

Crisis in the Bavarian Cabinet—Resignation of the Members.

MUNICH, Sept. 2.—A crisis has occurred in the Bavarian Ministry, and the members have tendered their resignations to the King.

The Imperial Meeting at Berlin—Georgia Bonds in Frankfort.

BERLIN, Sept. 2.—The Emperor of Russia, the Czarewitch and the Grand Duke Vladimir will enter this city at about 2 o'clock on the afternoon of the 5th. The Emperor of Austria and the Crown Prince of Saxony will arrive and be received on the evening of the 6th.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 2.—The Exchange of this city has excluded from its regular transactions any new issue of Georgia bonds, until the holders of the State Aid bonds are satisfied as to their soundness.

FRANCE.

Sentence of Death on Communists for Not Appearing in Court.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—A Court-martial sitting at Versailles for the trial of Communists has passed sentence of death upon Lefrancais and Cluseret by reason of their contumacy in refusing to appear and answer the grave charges against them.

Close of the Sessions of the Councils-General—Pere Hyacinthe Defends His Contemplated Marriage—Gen. Chanzy.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—The Councils-General of the Departments, with a few exceptions, have brought their sessions to a close. The Chairman of the Council at Avignon, in his closing address, urged a broader and more liberal application of democratic ideas to the administration of affairs, and expressed a hope that the French Republic would become a worthy sister of the United States of America.

Pere Hyacinthe has written a long letter to *Le Temps*, in which he announces and defends his approaching marriage.

Gen. Chanzy has been appointed to the command of an army corps, with head-quarters at Tours.

GREAT BRITAIN.

An Irish Demonstration Against the Occupation of Rome.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—A great public demonstration is contemplated in Dublin against the occupation of Rome by the Italian Government and the suppression of religious orders in Italy.

INDIA.

Cholera Raging in Many Parts of the Country.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—A dispatch from Bombay reports that the cholera is raging at many places in India, and there are numerous deaths daily from the scourge.

THE INDIANS.

Official Dispatches Deny the Reported Destruction of an Army Train.

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, Sept. 2.—Official dispatches received at Gen. Pope's head-quarters deny the report of Indian outrages between Carson and Fort Lyon. One of the dispatches is from Lieut.-Col. Neil, Sixth Cavalry, and is dated at the camp, near Fort Hayes, Sept. 1, and sub-dated Fort Wallace, Sept. 2. Col. Neil says Lieut. Baldwin reached Fort Hays from Fort Lyon, by way of Fort Wallace, on Friday, and heard of no disturbances.

THE SOLDIERS' DUTY.

Address of Gen. Burnside at the Mass Convention at Portland.

At the mass Convention of soldiers at Portland, the other day, Gen. Burnside delivered an address, which is thus reported by the Portland *Press*. After referring in high terms of praise to the services of Maine soldiers in the late war, Gen. Burnside said:

COMRADES: It is but a few short years since you returned from the field, threw aside your uniforms and arms and again entered upon peaceful pursuits. At that time you represented on your muster-rolls a million of men. You have gladly allowed yourselves to be absorbed in the peaceful enterprises which are rapidly carrying our dear country to the extreme advance in the race of the civilized nations of the world. During the war and at its close carpers predicted that you could not be disbanded without creating discord and anarchy; that your education and experience as soldiers in the field would unfit you for civil pursuits; that you would be idle and vicious, and quite unfit to again enter upon the industrial pursuits which you left when our country was in danger, and when you flew to arms in order to rescue it. Little did those carpers know of the spirit of loyalty that moved you to leave your firesides and your families, to bare your breasts that our nation might live. You returned to your homes and became peaceful, industrious citizens; and I venture to say that no intelligent person in our land will hesitate to say, that as a body, the soldiers and sailors of the Union Army and Navy are good, intelligent, law-abiding citizens. It is neither strange or unreasonable, my comrades, in view of these facts, that you should feel a deep interest in all that concerns the welfare of our country. Every political agitation of importance, especially if there is danger that the great statue of universal liberty which the loyal people erected may be marred, must be of great interest to you. You do right in claiming the privilege of meeting together in a peaceful manner, and expressing your opinions, and using your best efforts to gather the fruits of the great victory which was won by loyalty, with you as champions, over treason and rebellion. The men who carped while you were in the field and upon the ocean, are now carping because you chose to meet together as comrades to decide upon the course you will pursue in the present political contest. Some of them have condescended to say that there is no objection to soldiers assembling together to talk over their old campaigns, but they have no right to meet with a view to political action. In answer to this, let it be said that soldiers and sailors seek not to form a political party, neither do they seek to influence a political party, but they do seek to ally themselves with that political party which is striving to carry out and perpetuate the great principles for which the Union Army and Navy fought upon land and sea. At this point allow me to make some remarks personal to myself. When I speak of soldiers and sailors I refer to the main body of them. That they should all think alike is impossible, and for myself I am free to grant that some of our comrades honestly differ with us. In view of the fact that I am the commander of the G. A. R., my action with reference to the call for the Pittsburg Convention has been criticised by a very few of our comrades of the Grand Army. The only criticism I have seen in print was from the pen of one of my personal friends in Rhode Island. I have not answered it, because of the conviction that within a short time he will discover that my action was quite proper. While in attendance at the Philadelphia Convention a meeting of the soldiers and sailors then present was called, and I was asked to preside. At that meeting a committee was formed to call a meeting of soldiers and sailors, and I was named as Chairman. The same meeting voted unanimously to sustain the Philadelphia nominations. The members of the General Committee, who were then in Philadelphia, met and named Pittsburg as the place of meeting, and appointed a subcommittee to draft and publish an address. The subcommittee performed its duty, and in the address invited all the soldiers and sailors to join them in the support of the Philadelphia nominations. It was known that the invitation would be accepted by nearly all the men who had fought for the suppression of the rebellion, but some were expected to decline. Now my position as Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic does not deprive me of the right to act with any political party I choose, so long as that party is composed of and led by men who were loyal to their country during the late war; neither does it deprive me of the privilege of joining other comrades in inviting all soldiers and sailors to aid in placing in the Presidential chair a man who fought for his country from the beginning to the end of the war, and never for one moment faltered in his determination that the rebellion must be crushed and the Union saved, rather than to place in it a man who had distinctly stated that we had no right to save the Union by coercion, but when the war began urged on the raw levies to the battle in the most vindictive manner, and when dark and dreary days came, catered to rebels and cried for peace and compromise, with our Union dissevered, slavery maintained, and our arms disgraced.

Comrades, it must be to you, as it is to me, a matter of wonder that a single Union soldier or sailor in this broad land is willing to cast his vote for Mr. Greeley in the coming contest, and it is equally strange that a single Confederate soldier is willing to support him. Contrast for a moment the course pursued toward them by Gen. Grant and Mr. Greeley. Gen. Grant was quietly at home attending to his business, while the leaders of the South were firing the hearts of their people, teaching them treason; and in their diabolical work they were aided by Mr. Greeley, who was advocating the doctrine that the Southern States had a right to secede. After the war began Gen. Grant was an open, consistent and persistent enemy in the field, never for a moment holding out false hopes to the enemy, but in the hour of victory most magnanimous, even to the extent of saying to the highest officials of the Government, when severe measures were in contemplation with reference to Gen. Lee and some of his officers, that he had paroled Gen. Lee's army, and the honor of the nation demanded that they should not be disturbed so long as the parole was kept. Mr. Greeley, on the other hand, met the Confederate agents in Canada, and held out hopes of peace upon conditions which never could have been accepted by the loyal people of the country, and gave their agents the impression that our people were tired of carrying on the war for the complete suppression of the rebellion. And not only did he create these false hopes, much to the harm of the South and the whole country, because it encouraged a useless resistance, but he expressed the wish that the soldiers of the rebel army might return with shattered fortunes to ruined, desolate homes and firesides. Comrades, did you ever know a Union soldier to express such a wish—did you ever feel so vindictive toward your enemy, even in the heat of battle? I am sure you never did. I was reported as having said at a political meeting in New-York a few evenings since, that since the war I had not given my support either personally or politically to any man who was not true to his country during the war. This report was incorrect. I did say that I had not supported politically any man who was not true to the country during the war. It is not proper for me to say what my personal relations with Confederate soldiers since the war have been, or what aid I have given them, but I will say that my experience has shown me that the Union soldiers, as a body, have been ready to aid their former enemies in all lawful, industrial pursuits whenever it was in their power. But as the rulers of this great country, comrades, let us for a few years longer insist upon supporting men who never for a moment faltered in the belief that our cause during the late war was a just one; that God would give us the victory if we were only true to ourselves and our country, and that the nation saved would prove to be a bright and shining light to all people seeking self-government and universal liberty. Such men are U. S. Grant and Henry Wilson. I will not detain you, comrades, by discussing the triumphs of Gen. Grant's course as the civil magistrate of the nation. You know of them as well as I. You know that he has seen that the revenue has been honestly collected, thus creating a surplus fund which has enabled us to rapidly reduce the public debt, and at the same time reduce our taxes. You know that he, as General of the army, and President of the United States, has recommended and carried out the reduction of the army to a peace footing, and established, as far as possible, peaceful relations with the Indians. You know that he has preserved peaceful relations with the whole civilized world, and this in the face of the opposition of carping malcontents, who have early and late abused and misrepresented him with a view to driving him from his position, even at the expense of breaking off a friendly arbitration with a nation to which we are allied by kindred, language, education, and all else that tends to the advancement of civilization and constitutional government. Little do these malcontents know of war in the field, otherwise they would hesitate before casting obstacles in the way of peaceful, honorable negotiation, simply to secure their own personal advancement, possibly to gratify their personal hate. You know that Gen. Grant has been a firm friend to amnesty, and has always used his influence to have wise and just laws passed bearing upon that subject, and now, with the exception of a few hundred persons, every rebel soldier and citizen enjoys the same rights and privileges that you enjoy, and the few exceptions can enjoy the same by taking the oath of allegiance anew and asking Congress to grant them amnesty. Was ever such magnanimity shown by any other nation? You will remember that in one of the letters written to the Confederate Secretary of War, by his agent in Canada, a statement was made that he had been in communication with many anti-war Democrats of the North, who were specially anxious about their prospects in case the North succeeded in suppressing the rebellion. Many of these anticipated exile and confiscation of their property. Has anything of the kind happened? Are not these men this day banded together with disappointed, discontented, dilapidated Republicans, in an effort to place at the head of the nation Mr. Greeley, a man who, like the former, advocated the doctrine that you were sent to the field by the loyal Union-loving people of the country without a constitutional right to do so. O, my comrades, let us not only invite all the Union soldiers and sailors to join us in seeking to avert so dire a calamity as will befall the nation should these disloyal, discontented men succeed, but let us beg and implore them by the memories of dead comrades who gave their lives that the nation might live, to join us again in our good work.

And let me also ask the Confederate soldiers to not again allow themselves to be led astray by designing politicians, but to look to the best interests of our common country by supporting a man who never allowed himself to say a vindictive word or to do a vindictive act in his treatment of them, and who, as I have before said, showed the utmost magnanimity in the hour of victory, and for that act has been honored by all the Union soldiers and sailors.

Comrades, let us continue our work with cheerful hearts. We will succeed in our efforts, and then return to our posts in the busy scenes of life, proud of the work we have accomplished, and doubly proud of our dear country, for which we are ready to battle in case of danger, and again return to our homes, without pension, subsidy, or retirement pay. I say, all goes well. Let not the desertion of some prominent Republicans discourage you. Carl Schurz cannot lead the Germans against their honest convictions. No man can lead them. As a rule, Germans are educated, thrifty, thinking people. They form their own opinions and adhere to them. It is an insult to them to say that they can be led to act against their convictions by any professional stump orator; and long before the election it will be found that they will, as a body, support Grant and Wilson. Major Haggerty cannot control the Irish soldiers who fought so gallantly for their adopted country; neither can Gen. Kilpatrick control any soldier's vote, particularly if he continues to indulge in slandering his old chief. The colored voters are altogether too sagacious and loyal to be led by Mr. Sumner in a wild career of personal hate and vindictiveness. One word of explanation: Do not understand me as classing all the Democrats who today support Mr. Greeley with the anti-war Democrats. Thousands upon thousands of honest Democrats are today following the advice of the leaders of the Baltimore Convention, but I firmly believe that a large portion of them will, before the election in November, decide to look to the best interests of the country and cast their votes for Grant and Wilson, men who were always in the advanced line in loyalty and courage in the hour of their country's peril. God grant it may be so. There are other gentlemen here, comrades, who are more skilled in presenting political facts to large assemblages. I have tried to talk to you as one comrade should talk to another, in sincerity and truth. I thank you for your attention and encouragement. In fidelity to the old flag, I bid you good-by and God-speed.

VIRGINIA.

Feeling of the People in the Agricultural Portions of the State—Republicans Earnest and Hopeful.

From Our Own Correspondent.

RICHMOND, Va., Thursday, Aug. 29, 1872.

Thoughtful men readily admit that no State in the Union can have greater and more varied interests dependent upon the result of the approaching Presidential election than the "Old Dominion," and this patent fact having led her citizens to a calm consideration of the issues involved in the contest has had great influence in determining the position and vote of many of the most prosperous and sagacious business men within her limits. They are not mere theorists or sentimentalists. On the contrary, they represent that useful class (whose numbers have rapidly increased since the close of the war and the abolition of slavery) of practical, energetic citizens, who look not so much to past traditions and departed forms as to future peace and prosperity, who desire to make themselves comfortable and their State rich and strong, who have muscles on their arms, blood in their veins, hearts in their bosoms, and brains in their heads. Leave the cities and towns and travel the rural districts, and at every point you will come into pleasant contact with specimens of this portion of our people. They will tell you frankly and plainly that they want above all things else a safe, strong, stern Administration—moving solidly yet making haste slowly. They wish no attempt at making a startling or brilliant Administration, but infinitely prefer a cautious, prudent one, which promptly suppresses disorder—which increases by its honesty and economy the revenues, at the same moment it diminishes taxation—which avoids entangling complications and foreign quarrels, while rigidly maintaining the honor and dignity of the nation. And they are satisfied with Gen. Grant and want no change. This influence will have much effect in determining the result this Fall. The extensive mining and manufacturing interests in the State are, generally speaking, in a healthy and successful condition, and remain content to let "well enough alone." Another important fact must be borne in mind in calculating the chances here, and that is the entire and utter inability to create an enthusiasm in the inland districts for Mr. Greeley. Your readers can readily conceive how hopeless such an effort would prove in a community where a large majority of his supporters declare that they "take no joy in the contract," and will vote for him under protest, if at all; and where numbers assert that they cannot and will not stultify themselves and their life-long cherished principles by an useless and cowardly recantation, and indignantly scorn to "crook the pregnant hinges of the knee" in the delusive hope "that thrift may follow fawning."

In the western part of the old Commonwealth the Democrats have for years maintained their stronghold and marshaled their forces to victory, but this Cincinnati movement and its Baltimore ratification has incensed some and paralyzed many, and will result in the polling of an unusually small vote in that region, coupled with a largely-increased Republican gain—the result of many causes, both local and national.

The Virginia and Tennessee Road, from Lynchburg to Bristol, traverses a section of the State which is a land literally flowing with milk and honey. In fertility of soil, wealth of minerals and salubrity of climate it is unsurpassed. It is in the very heart of that great belt, so beautifully described by Prof. Maury as one "where the frosts of Winter bite not, and the pestilences of Summer stalk not forth." It is peopled with an active, hardy, independent population, who owe but few debts and need but few friends—who earn their bread by the sweat of their brows, and are contented and happy. Along this line every crop which grows is a perfect one. "No such year within the memory of the oldest inhabitant!" is the common exclamation. No order from "head-quarters" or crack of party lash can drive these independent "lords of the soil" into the Greeley movement. If a statesmanlike ticket should be placed in the field by the Louisville Convention, it would be cheerfully and strongly supported; if not, they will in a great measure remain at their homes on the 5th of November, and let Mr. Greeley go by default. In the lower valley, the speeches and influence of Col. Mosby and other prominent gentlemen connected with him are producing a very marked effect, and causing many to decline to "bow to Baal."

Now, take the eastern part of the State, where the great Republican majorities reside, and you will find no division whatever in their ranks, so far as the national ticket is concerned. Every effort to divide the negro vote meets a miserable failure, and they will vote for Gen. Grant with a unanimity such as never existed before. Counties, like Halifax, which gave Gov. Walker a majority in the Gubernatorial contest, will give Gen. Grant twelve hundred majority, at least, in this election, and the same is true, to a greater or less degree, in other counties, where fraud and intimidation held potent sway in 1869.

Such, in brief, are the outlines of our prospects in this State. Our committees are earnestly and effectively at work; our standard-bearers are in most instances men of talent and influence—*sans peur et sans reproche*—and will leave no energy untasked, no stone unturned, to secure a glorious victory. Our opponents are already dispirited and dejected. The handwriting is on the wall, and the utmost they can do is "whistle to keep their courage up."

Be not deceived by the fallacious test of strength in the Wells and Walker campaign. It will mislead you entirely.

Virginia is as safe for Gen. Grant in November as any Southern State. Very respectfully,

J. T. H.

Contagious Diseases.

Dr. E. H. Janes, City Sanitary Inspector, furnishes the following comparative statement of contagious diseases for the two weeks ending at noon on Saturday: Week ending Aug. 24—Typhus fever, 2; typhoid, 9; scarlet fever, 13; measles, 13; diphtheria, 6; small-pox, 8. Week ending Aug. 31—Typhus fever, 6; typhoid, 15; scarlet fever, 9; measles, 13; diphtheria, 9; small-pox, 2. Increase—Typhus, 4; typhoid, 6; diphtheria, 3. Decrease—Scarlet fever, 4; small-pox, 6.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Sept. 2.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10¼ A. M.

$13,000 U. S. 6s. R., '81.c.114⅜	$5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.114
30,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.s3 116⅜	10,000 do.........s3.114
15,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.s3.114⅜	10,000 U. S. 6s, C....s3.112⅝
24,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.114	

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

500 Pacific Mail....74⅛	100 Lake Shore.....s3. 89⅞
100 do.........s3. 74⅛	500 do.......... 89¾
100 do.......... 74⅛	100 do.......... 89⅞
100 do.........s3. 74⅛	100 do..........c. 90
300 do..........c. 74⅛	600 do.......... 90
800 do..........c. 74⅛	100 do.......... 89⅞
400 do.......... 74⅛	100 do.........b3. 89⅞
200 do.........b3. 74⅛	200 do.........s3. 89⅞
100 do..........c. 74¾	1000 Union Pacific..s3. 36
300 do.......... 74⅛	300 do.......... 36⅛
500 Western Union... 72⅝	300 do.........s3. 36
400 do.......... 72⅝	300 do.........b3. 36⅛
100 do.........s3. 72⅝	200 Ohio & Miss..... 44⅝
500 North-western.... 74⅛	500 do.......... 44⅝
300 do.........s3. 74⅛	100 do.......... 44⅝
400 do.......... 74⅛	500 do.......... 44⅝
200 do.......... 74⅛	100 do.......... 44⅝
300 do.......... 74⅛	500 Erie Railway..... 48⅜
100 N. Y. C. & Hud.... 99⅜	600 do.......... 48⅜
200 do..........c. 99	1100 do.......... 49
500 do.......... 99	1600 do.........s3. 48⅞
400 do.......... 99⅛	100 Rock Island.....110⅜
300 do.......... 99⅛	100 do..........c.110⅜
800 do.......... 99⅛	400 do..........110⅝
800 do.......... 99⅛	400 C., C. & I. C...... 35⅛
100 do.........s3. 99⅛	700 do.......... 35⅝
200 Bos., H. & Erie... 7⅛	400 do.......... 35⅛
200 do.......... 7	

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$6,000 N. C. 6s. new.... 21	600 Erie Railway..b.c. 48⅞
1,000 S. C. 6s. new, Jan & July.... 25	500 do.......... 48¾
5,000 do.......... 24⅝	600 do.......... 48⅝
5,000 do.......... 24¾	800 L.S. & M.So..b.c. 89⅞
38,000 S. C. 6s. new, Aug. & Oct... 24	300 do.........b3. 89⅞
1,000 Long Dock bds. 95	100 do.........s3. 89⅞
1,000 Cen. Pac.G. bds.100⅛	300 do.........s3. 89¾
1,000 do..........100⅛	296 do.......... 89¾
1,000 do..........100⅛	1500 do.......... 89¾
2,000 do..........100⅛	400 do.......... 89¾
2,000 Un. Pac. 1st.... 88⅛	200 do.........b3. 89⅞
20,000 Un.P.7s, L. Gt. 81	200 Panama..bet. call.133¾
1,000 Tol. & Wab. 1st, St. Louis Div.. 89⅛	200 do..........133⅜
1,000 Galena & C.1st.101	900 U. Pac...b. c..s3. 36
3,000 Mor. & Es. 1st.103⅛	1000 do.......... 36
5,000 Gt. West.1st,'88. 94	200 do.........s5. 36
7,000 Bos., H. & E. 1st. 41⅛	200 do.........b3. 35⅞
50 Bk. of Republic..113	200 do.......... 36
10 Cen. Nat. Bk......100	100 do.........b3. 36⅛
100 W. U. Tel..b.c..c. 72⅝	13 Ill. Cen. R.......133
200 do.......... 72⅝	300 Chi. & N.W..b. c. 74⅛
1100 do.......... 72⅝	500 do.......... 74⅜
300 do.........s3. 72⅜	200 do.........s60. 74⅛
100 do.........b3. 72⅜	400 do.......... 74⅛
100 do.......... 72⅝	500 do.......... 74⅛
600 do.......... 72⅝	200 do.........s3. 74¼
300 do.......... 72⅝	100 do.......... 74¼
500 do.......... 72⅝	100 do.......... 74⅛
200 do.........s3. 72⅜	1700 do.......... 74⅛
200 do.......... 72⅝	2500 do.......... 74
200 Con. Coal.....b. c. 42⅛	100 do..........c. 74
100 Quick. Min...b. c. 42⅛	1000 do.......... 74
100 Am. M. U.Ex...s3. 72	300 do.......... 74⅛
900 Pacific Mail..b. c. 74⅛	100 Mil. & St. P...... 55⅝
100 do.........b4. 74⅛	100 do....bet call. 55⅛
200 do.........s3. 74⅛	100 do.......... 55⅜
800 do.......... 74⅜	24 Del., L. & W......103¾
1100 do.......... 74⅜	450 do..........103
700 do.......... 74⅛	200 do..........102¾
200 do.........s3. 74⅛	23 N. J. Cen.......106⅛
400 do.......... 74	200 Chi. & R.I.bet.call.110⅝
1000 do.......... 74⅛	100 do..........110⅛
100 do.........s3. 74	200 do.........s3.110¾
100 do.........b3. 74	200 do..........110⅝
1300 do.......... 74	100 B., H. & E...b. c. 6⅞
100 do.......... 74⅛	300 do.........b3. 6⅞
900 do.........b3. 74⅛	600 do.......... 6¾
40 N. Y. C. & Hud.... 99⅜	900 do.........s3. 6⅜
400 do..bet. call. 96⅛	400 do..........c. 6⅞
300 do.........s3. 99	300 Ohio & Miss..b. c. 44⅛
1000 do.......... 99	200 do.......... 44⅜
200 do.........b2. 99	600 do.......... 44⅛
600 do.......... 98⅜	600 do.........s3. 44⅜
4000 do.........s3. 98⅜	1700 do.......... 44⅛
500 do.......... 98⅜	1100 do.......... 44⅛
300 do.......... 98⅞	800 do.......... 44⅛
200 do..........c. 98⅞	100 do.........b3. 44⅛
400 do.........b3. 99	200 do.......... 44⅝
400 do.......... 99	50 Ohio & Miss Pf.... 75¾
200 do.......... 98⅞	100 N. J. So..bet. call. 20
100 do.........s3. 98⅞	200 Miss., K. & T..b. c. 41¾
100 Tol., W. & W.b. c. 74⅛	100 C., C. & I. C..b.c.b3. 35⅛
100 U. States Ex...s3. 82⅛	300 do.......... 35⅝
	300 do.......... 35⅜
	500 do.......... 35⅛

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ AND 2¼ P. M.

$10,000 U.S. 5-20 R., '68.113⅝

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ P. M.

100 West. Union...... 72⅛	200 Lake Shore.....s3. 89¾
100 do.........s3. 72⅝	200 do.......... 89⅞
200 do.......... 72⅝	500 do.......... 89⅝
200 N. Y. C. & H..... 99	100 do.......... 89¾
100 do.........s3. 98	600 North-western.... 74⅛
300 do.......... 98⅞	100 do.........s3. 74⅜
100 do.........s3. 98⅞	200 do.........b3. 74⅜
600 Pacific Mail..... 74⅛	100 Union Pacific....s5. 36
700 do.........s3. 74⅛	100 do.......... 36⅛
600 do.......... 74⅛	100 do.........s3. 36
100 do.........b3. 74⅛	600 do.......... 36
400 Erie Railway...... 48⅛	300 Toledo & Wab.... 74⅛
1000 do.......... 48⅛	200 Ohio & Miss......c. 44⅛
900 do.......... 48⅛	300 do.......... 44⅛
300 do.........s3. 48⅛	100 do.........b3. 44⅛
500 do.......... 48⅛	300 do.........s3. 44⅛
300 do.......... 48⅛	100 Rock Island....s5.110⅜
300 C., C. & I. C..... 35⅛	100 do........b30.110⅛

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000 Ark. 7s, iss. to Miss., Oua. & Red Riv..... 41	100 L.S. & M. S.b.c.b3 89¾
5,000 Union Pac. 1st.. 88⅛	600 do.......... 89⅝
500 P., Ft. W. & C. 1st.105	400 do.......... 89¾
1,000 H. & St. Jo. 8s, conv., x int.... 89⅛	1500 Union Pacific.bc. 36
4,000 L.S.Con. R. bds.100	200 do.........s3. 35⅞
300 West. Un. Tel.b. c. 72⅛	1000 do.......... 35⅞
300 do.......... 72⅝	300 do.........b3. 36
100 N. J. Central R...106	1700 do.......... 36
700 Pacific Mail..b. c. 74⅛	100 Panama R.....b. c.133⅜
400 do.........s3. 74	100 do..........133⅛
400 do.........s5. 74	300 Chi. & N. W...b. c. 74⅛
100 do.........s3. 74	100 do.......... 74
100 do..........c. 74⅛	400 do.......... 73⅞
1900 do.........s3. 74	100 do.......... 74⅛
200 do.......... 73⅞	200 do.........s3. 74⅛
100 do.......... 73⅞	100 Chi & R. I....b30.110⅛
100 do.........s3. 73⅜	100 do..bet. call. 110⅛
800 do.......... 73⅞	400 do.........s60.110
500 do.......... 74	100 do..........110
600 do.......... 74⅛	5 P., Ft. W. & C.G'd 96
200 do.........s3. 74⅛	100 Mil. & St. P..b. c. 55⅛
100 Erie Railway.b. c. 48⅝	100 do.......... 55⅜
800 do.......... 48⅝	200 Del., L. & W'n R.102½
800 do.........b3. 58⅜	700 B., H. & E.b.c.b30. 7
1100 do.......... 48⅛	100 do.......... 7
800 N. Y. C. & H. R. 98⅞	50 Ohio & Miss R..... 44
500 do...b. c.s3. 98⅜	1100 do..bet. call. 44⅛
800 do.......... 98⅜	300 do.........s3. 44
100 do.........b3. 98⅜	300 do.......... 44⅛
200 do.......... 98⅞	100 C., C. & I. C..b.c.s3. 35⅛

SALES FROM 2½ TO 4 P. M.

100 Canton........... 92	300 Union Pacific.b3.. 36
100 West. Union...s3. 72⅛	100 do.......... 36
300 do.......... 72⅝	300 do.........b5. 36
400 do.......... 72⅝	1200 do.......... 36⅛
100 do.........b3. 72⅛	400 do.......... 36⅛
15 Quicksilver...... 43	100 Tel. & Wabash.... 74⅛
400 Pacific Mail...... 74	400 North-western.... 74
200 do.......... 74⅛	200 do.........s60. 73⅝
200 do.........b3. 74⅛	200 do.........b3. 74
600 do.......... 74⅛	300 do.........b3. 74⅛
300 do.......... 74⅛	200 do.......... 74⅛
100 do.........b3. 74⅛	200 do.........b3. 74⅛
600 do.........b3. 74⅛	100 Bost., H. & E..b3. 7
100 do.......... 74⅛	2300 Rock Island..s60.110
600 N. Y. C. & H.b3. 99	1000 do..........110⅛
600 Erie Railway...... 48⅝	100 do.........s4.110⅜
600 do.......... 48⅛	1100 do..........110⅛
300 do.......... 48⅝	100 do.........s5.110⅜
100 do.......... 49	700 do.........s60.110
400 do.......... 48⅞	700 do..........110⅛
200 Lake Shore...... 89⅛	100 Ohio & Miss...... 44⅛
600 do.......... 89⅝	200 do.........s3. 44
100 Panama.........133	500 do.......... 44
200 do.........b3.133	300 do.........b3. 44⅛
200 do..........132⅛	300 do.......... 44⅛
100 do..........133⅛	500 C., C. & I. C...... 35⅛

MONDAY, Sept. 2—P. M.

The First of September Schedule of the Public Debt of the United States, as telegraphed by summary from Washington, this Afternoon, exhibits the further decrease in the principal of the Debt of **$10,736,636** since the 1st of August; making the total amount paid off by the present Administration since March 4, 1869, **$348,141,229**, as follows:

PUBLIC DEBT OF UNITED STATES—SEPT. 1.

	March 4, 1869.	Sept. 1, 1872.
Funded Stocks, (Gold)	$2,107,846,150	$1,777,619,800
Yearly interest charge	$124,255,350	$102,511,668
Reduction of Principal		330,226,350
Relief to Yearly Interest		$21,743,682

Treasury Circulation, Cash on Hand, &c.

	March 4, 1869.	Sept. 1, 1872.
Greenbacks	$356,021,073	$356,086,152
Fractional currency	36,781,547	40,819,301
Gold notes	28,755,500	28,964,800
Three per cents	57,140,000	7,985,000
Four per cents	....	678,000
Navy pension fund	14,000,000	14,000,000
Past-due demands	6,422,464	6,170,675
Accrued interest	35,071,255	29,851,852
In gross	$533,244,899	$484,555,780
Less gold in the Treasury	98,744,261	73,918,817
Balance	$434,470,638	$410,636,963
Less notes in the Treasury	16,853,529	10,934,742
Balance unfunded	$417,617,100	$399,702,221
Decrease in unfunded debt		17,914,879
Decrease in funded stocks		330,226,350
Decrease since March 4, 1869		$348,141,229

Outstanding Debt as Above.

Funded	$1,777,619,800
Unfunded	399,702,221
Total, Sept. 1, 1872	$2,177,322,021
Total, Aug. 1, 1872	2,188,058,657
Decrease of month	$10,736,636

The whole reduction since the present Administration came into control of the Public Finances is now close upon *three hundred and fifty million of dollars* in three and a half years, or an average of ONE HUNDRED MILLIONS A YEAR. There seems to be little question that by the close of the first four years' term of President Grant the Principal of the Debt will have been reduced $400,000,000, and the annual burden of Gold Interest from $124,000,000 to about $98,000,000 a year—possibly by the further conversion of 6 ₱ cent. Bonds into 5 ₱ cents.—to $96,000,000 a year, or $8,000,000 per month.

The announcement this morning that the Treasury will sell only $1,000,000 Gold per week through September caused the price of Gold in the open market to advance ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. But this rise in price checked business in the Foreign Exchanges, and it seems quite certain that any advance made in the price of Gold must rest upon the Customs demand over and above the weekly sales, which draws down the Gold average at Bank.

The Bank return of Saturday Afternoon is the subject of discussion in Wall-street today. The rapid liquidation of Loans and Deposits, on the eve of the Fall Trade, which is expected to be exceptionally active this year, excites some concern among Banking people and among the Brokers of the Stock Exchange. The decrease in Greenback Notes and Certificates of twenty millions of dollars in the New-York Banks since this time last year is due almost wholly to the increase of National Bank Circulation in the South and West. The Greenback Certificates, under the Act of Congress of July, 1870, have been called in by the Secretary of the Treasury only in proportion to the creation of new Bank Circulation. They have thus run down in two years from $45,000,000 to $8,000,000, and will no doubt disappear altogether in the course of a few months, as new National Banks are created in the Southern and Western States. The practical effect of the Act of Congress has been *contraction* in New-York, where most of the Greenback Three ₱ cent. Certificates were held in 1870, and it has been *expansion* in the South and West in National Bank Notes. The latter are now no more abundant in New-York than two years ago, while the Certificates have been called in at the rate of a million and a half per month. To State the case more plainly, the demands of the country for active Note Circulation have more than grown up to the additional National Bank issues authorized by Congress, while the withdrawals of Greenback Certificates, from the Money centres, have not been compensated by the return to these centres of Greenback Notes. The aggregate issue of the latter is $356,000,000, of which only $40,000,000 Notes are held in the New-York Banks. The present aggregate National Bank Note issue is $336,000,000, of which there is probably held in the New-York Banks, today, less than $10,000,000.

The rates for Money today among the Brokers are 5@6 ₱ cent. ₱ annum. The Discount rates at Bank are almost uniformly 7 ₱ cent.; but without pressure from regular dealers for accommodation.

The Stock Exchange was weaker today on the Railroads and Miscellaneous Stocks than on Saturday. There was some pressure to sell Stocks on the Bank Statement, on the calculation that the important liquidation of the past fortnight may lead to fuller rates of Interest later in the season. This calculation is so far justified that the general trade of the country is likely to be unusually active through the Fall months, and may require large Bank accommodations to facilitate the movement. But it fails to embrace the considerations, first, that the very prosperity of trade and the enhanced traffic of the Railroads will inspire a spirit of speculation, and, secondly, that private banking capital in Wall-street (chiefly Foreign) will come out freely on the advance of Money to 7 ₱ cent. and upward. It is true, on the other hand, as the Banks run down their lawful Money basis close upon the required line of 25 ₱ cent. the temptation to Stock Brokers on the *Bear* side of the account is strong to "lock up" Greenbacks and thus create an artificial stringency, in which case, as in former experiments of the sort, the contest will become one of endurance between the *Bull* and *Bear* parties.

In the Afternoon there was rather a steadier feeling on the Stock Exchange, and prices left off as follows, as compared with Saturday Afternoon. The Public Funds were stronger on the advance in Gold:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—SEPT. 2.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States New 5s	111⅞	112
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov	114⅞	114⅞
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	114	114⅛
American Gold	112⅞	113⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅛	108⅞
N. Y. Central and Hudson	99⅛	99
Chicago and Rock Island	110⅞	110⅛
North-west Common	74⅝	74⅛
Pacific Mail	74⅞	74⅜
St. Paul Preferred	76⅝	76
St. Paul Common	55⅞	55⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	44⅝	44⅛
Western Union Telegraph	72⅛	72⅛
Erie	48⅛	48⅞
Union Pacific	36	36⅛
Lake Shore	90	89⅛

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange at 4 o'clock P. M. the general market was strong.

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board today for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent. reg., '81.....114⅛	5-20 coup., n. i., '65....113¼
6 ₱ cent. coup., '81.....116⅛	5-20 coup., '67..........114⅛
5-20 coup., '62..........114⅛	5-20 reg., '68...........113⅛
5-20 coup., '64..........114¾	5-20 coup., '68..........114
5-20 reg., '65...........114¾	10-40 coup..............x109
5-20 coup., '65..........114¾	5s coup., '81............111⅞
5-20 reg., n. i., '65....113	6s currency..............112⅛

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83...... 89	Chi. & N. W. 1st...... 95
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E.. 87	Han. & St. Jo. Conv..x89⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub.... 87	Tol. & Wab. 1st Ex... 95
Erie 4th 7s, '80........ 95⅛	Tol. & W. 1st, S. L. D. 89
Erie 5th 7s, '88........ 94	Tol. & Wab. 2d........ 93¼
Long Dock Bds......... 94⅛	Gt. West. 1st. '88...... 93⅛
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77. 96	Gt. West. 2d, '93...... 90
H. R. 7s, 2d, S. F., '85.104	Mor. & Essex 1st....103¼
H. R. 7s, 3d, '75.......101⅛	Pitts., F. W & C. 2d... 99⅛
Mich. Cen. 1st 8s, '82..116	Clev. & Pitts. 2d.....100
Clev. & Tol. S. F......100¾	Clev. & Pitts. 3d...... 98
Clev. & Tol. New Bds. 95	Clev. & Pitts. 4th...... 83⅛
Clev., P'ville & A.O.B. 95	Chi. & Alt. S. F.......100
Clev., P'ville & A.N.B. 96	Chi. & Alt. 1st........105
Det., Mon. & Tol. Bds. 95	Ohio & Miss. 2d Cons. 87⅛
Buff & Erie New Bds.. 95	Mil. & St. Paul 1st 8s.104
L. Shore Div. Bds.... 97¾	Mil. & St. Paul 7s, G. 96⅜
Pacific 7s, g'd by Mo.. 94	Mil. & St. Paul, I. D. 87
Cen. Pac. Gold Bds...100⅛	C., C. & I. C. 1st...... 91¼
Union Pac. 1st Bds... 88⅛	C., C. & I. C. 2d....... 76
Union Pac. L. G. 7s.. 80⅞	T., P. & W. Bur. Div. 87¼
Union Pac. Inc. 10s..x82¼	T., P. & W. Cons. 7s... 85
Bell. & S. I. 1st 8s.... 99	N. Y. & N. H. 6s...... 98
Alt. & T. H. 1st....... 99¼	Bos., H. & Erie 1st 7s. 41
Alt. & T. H. 2d, Inc... 82	Bos., H. & Erie G'd... 55
Chi. & N. W. S. F.... 96	Cedar Falls & M. 1st. 81⅛
Chi. & N. W. Int Bds.100	

And the following for the City Bank stocks:

Manhattan..........147	Metropolitan.........133
Merchants'..........146	East River...........115
America.............148	Market...............125
City................255	Nassau...............108
Phenix..............101	Corn Exchange........128
Tradesmen's.........148	Continental.......... 91⅛
Gallatin National...116	Commonwealth......... 86
Leather Manufact'rs.180	Importers' & Trad'rs'.165
Seventh Ward........100⅛	Park.................152
Commerce............118	Manufac'rs' & Mer...100
Mercantile..........130	N. Y. Nat. Exchange. 97
Bank of the Republic.112⅛	Central National.....100¼
Hanover.............100	Fourth National......111
Irving..............127	Ninth National.......110

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1872.

Gold receipts	$822,343 11
Gold payments	202,881 32
Gold balance	50,595,752 81
Currency receipts	411,957 83
Currency payments	767,283 66
Currency balance	7,772,362 80
Customs	794,000 00

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—SEPT. 2.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	98¾	...
City 6s, new	101⅛	101⅝
Camden and Amboy	127	127¼
Pennsylvania Central	58⅛	58¼
Reading	115½	115¾
Lehigh Valley	59⅞	60
Catawissa Preferred	44¾	45
Philadelphia and Erie	26¾	27
Northern Central	39¼	39½
Lehigh Navigation	40	40¼
Lehigh Gold Loan	92¾	93

The interest upon the First Mortgage Seven ₱ Cent. Gold Bonds of the Gilman, Clinton and Springfield Railroad Company, also the Coupons of the Income Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, will be paid on presentation at the banking-house of Morton, Bliss & Co., No. 30 Broad-street.

The coupons of the Montgomery and Eufaula Railway First Mortgage Bonds, due Sept. 1, will be paid by Messrs. George Opdyke & Co. on presentation.

The receipts of the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railway Company for August, 1872, were $336,536; for August, 1871, $236,586; increase, $99,950.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

Are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Besides being the obligation of a wealthy corporation, composed of men of experience and high-toned commercial integrity, they are secured by a first mortgage on the road, revenues, land grant, franchise and equipments, combined in one mortgage, and are readily negotiable both in the markets of this country and Europe.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8 p. c.) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100, Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest in currency, from Aug. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents and information furnished.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York.

The diminished quantity of these Bonds for sale, and the increased demand absorbing them, warrant the belief that they will soon be sought for at an advance considerably above the present subscription price at which they can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO.,
Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

☞ NORTHERN PACIFIC

RAILROAD

7-30 GOLD BONDS.

FOR SALE AT PAR AND INTEREST IN CURRENCY BY

JAY COOKE & CO.,

No. 20 Wall-st.

☞ WE OFFER FOR SALE ST. LOUIS SIX PER CENT. WATER LOAN BONDS.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD IN NEW-YORK.

WE STRONGLY RECOMMEND THESE BONDS TO OUR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC AS ONE OF THE SAFEST AND BEST LOANS NOW OFFERING TO INVESTORS.

DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.,
BANKERS.
NO. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 2.—Flour steady; Extra Spring sold at $6@$7 75. Wheat active and higher; sales of No. 1 Spring at $1 24@$1 25; No. 2 Spring sold at $1 21, closing at $1 19½@$1 20, cash; seller September closed at $1 18¾@$1 18⅞; seller October, $1 17½; No. 3 Spring, $1 13; Rejected, 98c.@99c. Corn active, closing easier; sales of No. 2 Mixed at 38¼c.@38⅜c., regular and fresh, cash; 38c.@38¼c., seller September; 40c., seller October; Rejected at 36c.; No. 1 and No. 2 High Mixed at 40c. Oats dull and declining; sales of No. 2 at 25⅛c.; Rejected, 20c.@20¼c. Rye quiet and weak; No. 2 sold at 57c. Barley dull and a shade lower; sales of No. 2 Fall at 66c. Provisions nominal and no sales of any article in the list. Lard nominal. Whisky in good demand at 90c. Freights active and higher; to Buffalo, 12c. for Corn. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 54,000 bushels Wheat, 232,000 bushels Corn, 7,000 bushels Oats, 5,000 bushels Rye, 18,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—2,000 bbls. Flour, 365,000 bushels Wheat, 400,000 bushels Corn, 43,000 bushels Oats, 8,000 bushels Rye.

TOLEDO, Sept. 2.—Flour in fair demand and firm. Wheat in fair demand and firm; No. 2 White Wabash, $1 75; No. 3 White Wabash, $1 55; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 60; Amber Michigan, $1 47; seller September, $1 45@$1 46; No. 1 Red, $1 57; No. 2 Red, $1 45@$1 46; seller September, $1 44½@$1 45; No. 2 Amber Michigan, $1 34. Corn in fair demand and firm; High Mixed, 45¾c.@46½c.; seller September, 45¾c.@46¼c.; buyer September, 47½c.; Low Mixed, 45⅛c.@45¾c.; Michigan, 46c.; White, 50c.; no grade, 44c. Oats unchanged; No. 2, 30½c.; old, 32c.; Michigan old, 34c.; rejected, 24½c. Freights firm; to Buffalo, 6c. by sail, 7c.@7½c. by steam; to Oswego and Kingston, 11c.@11½c.; to Ogdensburg, 12½c.@13c. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour, 53,000 bushels Wheat, 50,000 bushels Corn, 20,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—3,000 bbls. Flour, 15,000 bushels Wheat, 121,000 bushels Corn, 11,000 bushels Oats.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 2.—Flour steady and unchanged; sales of 1,900 bbls. at $8 for No. 1 Spring; $9 25 for Amber Winter; $9 75 for White Winter; $10 25 for Double Extra. Wheat firm; sales of 3,000 bushels old No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 60; 4,000 bushels new No. 2 Red Winter at $1 70; two cars do. at $1 80. Corn dull; sales, 3,200 bushels, in car lots, at 58c.@60c. Oats quiet. Corn-meal sold at $1 60 for Bolted; $1 50 for Unbolted, ₱ cwt. Mill-feed steady; Shorts, $18; Shipstuffs, $20; Middlings, $22 ₱ ton. Highwines quoted at 91½c. Canal Freights—Wheat, 8¼c.; Corn, 7¾c., to New-York; Lumber, $4 to the Hudson, $5 to New-York. Railroad Freights—Flour, to Boston, 53c.; to New-York, 43c.; to Albany, 38c. Receipts, by Lake—48,800 bushels Wheat, 13,200 bushels Corn, 12,500 bushels Malt, 4,417,000 feet Lumber. Shipments, by Canal—10,500 bushels Malt, 1,444,000 feet Lumber.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 2.—Flour in good demand at $7 25@$7 50. Wheat in good demand; Red, $1 50@$1 55; White, $1 55@$1 65. Corn steady at 45c. Rye unchanged; Old, 75c.; New, 70c.@73c. Oats steady; Old, 33c.@40c.; New, 25c.@35c. Barley unchanged at 60c.@70c. Butter in fair demand and firm at 18c.@20c. Pork unchanged; held at $13 75. Lard steady; Summer, 8¾c. bid, 8⅞c. asked; Kettle, 9c. Bulk Meats quiet and steady; Shoulders, 6¼c. bid, 6⅜c. asked; Clear Rib Sides, 9¼c. asked; Clear Sides, 9¾c. Bacon in fair demand and firm; Shoulders, 7⅛c.@7⅜c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9⅞c.; Clear Sides, 10⅛c. Live Hogs steady at $4 50@$5 25. Whisky in fair demand and firm at 90c.

BUFFALO, Sept. 2.—Lake Imports—Flour, 6,400 bbls.; Wheat, 114,000 bushels; Corn, 264,000 bushels. Canal Shipments—Wheat, 32,000 bushels; Corn, 372,000 bushels. Rail Shipments—Oats, 40,000 bushels. In store here—Wheat, 188,000 bushels; Corn, 812,000 bushels; Oats, 141,000 bushels; Barley, 34,000 bushels; Rye, 35,000 bushels. Canal Freights—Wheat, 11½c.; Corn, 10½c.; Oats, 7c., to New-York. Flour quiet. Wheat dull; sales, 4,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago at $1 38@$1 40. Corn in good demand and higher, closing firm; sales, 112,000 bushels at 53c.@53½c. Oats neglected. Rye and Barley inactive. Pork quiet at $15. Lard quiet at 9½c. Highwines nominally 93c.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Sept. 2.—Flour dull; Double Extra, $6 40; Treble Extra, $8 75@$8; Family, $8 25@$10. Corn quiet; Yellow, 56c.; White Mixed, 58c; White, 60c.@62c. Oats quiet at 32c.@38c. Hay firm at $27@$29. Bran, 95c. Pork dull; Mess, $14 50. Bacon dull and easier; Shoulders, 8⅝c.; Clear Rib Sides, 11¼c.; Clear Sides, 11¾c. Hams—Sugar-cured, 17¼c.@18c. Lard scarce and firm; choice tierce, 10c.; kegs, 12c. Sugar quiet; fair to fully fair, 10¼c.@10¾c. Whisky, 92c.@99c. Coffee quiet at 15c.@19½c. Exchange—Sterling, 124¼@124⅞; New-York Sight, ⅛@¼ premium. Gold, 113@113¼.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 2.—Tobacco unchanged; sales light. Flour unchanged, but firmer; Extra Family, $6@$6 25. Wheat firm; Red, $1 30@$1 35; Amber, $1 35@$1 40; White, $1 45 on arrival. Corn unchanged. Oats unchanged. Rye unchanged. Provisions in fair demand; Mess Pork, $13 75@$14, cash. Bacon—Shoulders, 7¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10¼c.; Clear Sides, 11¼c., packed. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 7c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9¾c.; Clear Sides, 10c., loose. Hams—Sugar-cured, 16½c.@17c. Lard, 9½c.@10¼c.; order lots, ¼c. higher. Whisky firm at 90c.

GALVESTON, Sept. 2.—Cotton active; Good Ordinary, 17¼c.@17½c.; net receipts, 313 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 5,007 bales; receipts Saturday after the report was forwarded, 693 bales. Exports from City of San Antonio to New-York, 2,100 bales; stock, 3,852 bales. Annual report—Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1871, 10,490 bales; received since, 183,246 bales; total exports since, 189,884 bales; add excess of stock made by actual count, 842 bales.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2.—Petroleum quiet and steady; Crude, 16c.; Refined, 22c., on the spot. Groceries unchanged. Provisions firmer. Mess Pork, $15 25. Flour very dull; Superfine, $4 50@$5 25; Extra, $5 50@$6 25. Wheat firm; Western Red, $1 55@$1 63; Red Southern, $1 70@$1 76; White, $1 80@$1 85. Rye unchanged. Corn—Yellow, 63c; Mixed Western, 62c.@62½c. Oats unchanged. Whisky dull at 94c.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 2.—Flour firm and scarce. Wheat unsettled and buoyant; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 27¼; No. 2, $1 23¼. Corn in fair demand and lower; No. 2 Mixed, 38¾c. Oats dull and lower; No. 2, 24c. Rye dull and lower; No. 1, 57½c. Barley in fair demand, and firm at 67½c. Freights to Buffalo, 13c.; to Oswego, 19c. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 72,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—4,000 bbls. Flour, 144,000 bushels Wheat.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 2.—Flour firm. Wheat dull but firmer; No. 2 Winter Red held at $1 44; $1 43 bid. Corn steady; old receipts, 46c.; fresh, 48c.@49c. Oats steady; new, 34c. Petroleum unchanged.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 2.—Cotton firmer, not quotably higher; Middling, 20⅝c.; net receipts, 1,738 bales; gross, 1,812 bales; exports coastwise, 13 bales; sales, 150 bales; stock, 8,353 bales.

Evading Quarantine Regulations—The Numancia.

The schooner T. G. Keroop, which, on Thursday last, ran the Quarantine blockade, and began discharging her cargo at the City, has reported to the health authorities, and been found on examination to be possessed of a clean bill of health. The other vessel—the Hamburg—has not yet been heard from, and it is probable that both will be fined for violation of the law. Dr. Vanderpoel will investigate the circumstances. Both vessels came from Alma, New-Brunswick.

The health authorities deny the statement that the Spanish frigate Numancia will be brought up to the Battery today to receive a cargo of coal. The vessel yet remains at Quarantine, and will shortly take her departure for Spain.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Sept. 2, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks	14	Resin, bbls	3,333
Bees-wax, pks	9	Oil-cake, pks	600
Cotton, bales	1,255	Pork, pks	145
Copper, bbls	11	Beef, pks	30
Dried-fruit, pks	803	Cut-meats, pks	441
Eggs, bbls	747	Lard, pks	311
Flour, bbls	23,888	Stearine, pks	50
Wheat, bushels	131,525	Butter, pks	2,305
Corn, bushels	168,665	Cheese, pks	5,703
Oats, bushels	98,703	Tallow, pks	412
Malt, bushels	12,500	Pea-nuts, bags	46
Grass-seed, bags	181	Rice, pks	123
Flax-seed, bags	5	Skins, bales	169
Peas, bags	122	Silver-ore, pks	1,941
Corn-meal, bbls	1,220	Starch, boxes	699
Hemp, bales	21	Tobacco, hhds	228
Hops, bales	10	Tobacco, bxs. & cs.	1,695
Hides, No.	2,177	Whisky, bbls	533
Hides, bales	14	Wool, bales	301
Leather, sides	6,721	Oil, bbls	100
Moss, bales	65	Ystle, bales	447
Spirits Turp., bbls	99		

COFFEE—The local market has been extremely dull, and values have been quoted rather weak and irregular, the figures for Rio invoices having been reduced ¼c.@½c. ₱ lb. for the week. The sales reported since our last comprise 4,500 bags Rio, by the Victoria, at Baltimore, on private terms. The week's receipts of Rio and Santos here have been 2,640 bags; sales, 5,619 bags; stock in first hands, this evening, as made up by Messrs. William Scott & Sons, 84,435 bags here, 17,147 bags at Baltimore, 11,320 bags at Hampton Roads, 2,500 bags at Savannah, 4,527 bags at Mobile, 3,610 bags at New-Orleans, and 3,000 bags at Galveston. We quote invoices thus: Rio cargoes as follows: Ordinary, 14½c.@15c.; fair, 15¾c.@16c.; good, 16½c.@16¾c.; prime, 17¼c.@17¾c., gold, ₱ lb., 60 and 90 days' credit. Rio in job lots at 14½c.@18c., gold; Java, 19c.@21c.; Maracaibo, 16c.@17½c.; Laguayra, 17c.@18c.; Native Ceylon, 16c.@17½c.; Jamaica, 16c.@17½c.; Costa Rica, 15½c.@17c.; Mexican, 16½c.@17c.; Savanilla, 16c.@17c.; Curacoa, 16c.@17c.; Porto Rico, 17c.@18¼c.; San Domingo, 13½c.@14¼c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been in fair demand for early delivery at an advance of ⅛c. ₱ lb., with sales reported of 2,692 bales, including 1,815 bales to shippers, 858 bales to spinners, and 19 bales to speculators. For forward delivery, the business has been very extensive, particularly for the remaining months of the current year, and values have been quoted up ⅛c.@3-16c. ₱ lb. on the earlier months, and ⅛c. on February, with sales reported of 47,550 bales, (17,700 bales on Saturday evening, and 29,850 bales today,) basis of Low Middling, including on Saturday for September, 5,100 bales at 20½c.@20⅝c.; October, 3,400 bales at 19¾c.@19¾c.; November, 1,500 bales at 19¾c.@19⅝c.; December, 4,100 bales at 19¾c.@19 9-16c.; January, 1,300 bales at 19 11-16c.@20⅛c., all old form contract; February, 1,900 bales at 20c.@20⅛c., old form contract; 200 bales each October and November at 9 11-16c., together; 100 bales each January and February, old form contract, at 20⅛c., together. And today for September, 5,000 bales at 20 9-16c.@20¾c., closing at 20⅝c.; October, 7,250 bales at 19¾c.@20⅛c.@19 11-16c.@19 13-16c.; November, 3,800 bales at 20c.@19⅝c.@19¾c.@19¾; December, 6,200 bales at 19⅞c.@20c.@19⅝c.@19 11-16c.; January, 2,850 bales at 20⅛c.@20⅝c.@20¼c.; February, 2,650 bales at 20⅝c.@21c.@20⅝c.@20¾c.; March, 1,400 bales at 21⅛c.@21¼c.@21⅛c.; 200 bales, seller this year, at 19¾c.; 200 bales, seller this year, at 19¾c. The averages of Saturday's forward deliveries, as officially reported on the bulletin, were as follows: September, 20.41c.; October, 19.45c.; November, 19.16c.; December, 19.20c.; January, 19.60.; February, 19.93c. The receipts at this port today were 1,255 bales, including 32 bales per rail, 731 bales from New Orleans, 236 bales from Savannah, 6 bales from Norfolk, 250 bales from Charleston. The reported receipts in the shipping ports today were 2,920 bales, and thus far this week 3,805 bales, against 2,285 bales same time the preceding week. The receipts at all the shipping ports year ending Sept. 1 were 2,705,528 bales, against 3,980,733 bales in 1870-71. The following quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	17⅛	17⅛	17⅜	17⅜
Good Ordinary	19⅞	19⅞	20⅛	20⅛
Low Middling	21⅛	21⅛	21⅜	21⅜
Middling	22⅛	22⅛	22⅜	22⅜
Good Middling	24⅛	24⅛	24⅜	24⅜

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been a moderately active inquiry noted for State and Western Flour, prices of which have favored sellers, on less urgent offerings of desirable lots, despite the reported free arrivals. Sales have been made since our last of 14,450 bbls., including inferior to very choice superfine State and Western at $5 80@$6 40; inferior to very good Extra at $6 90@$7 40; very good to fancy at $7 40@$8; poor to good shipping Extra Western at $6 90@$7 40; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $7@$7 45 ₱ bbl., and trade and family Extras at proportionate rates.

Southern Flour has been in moderate demand for immediate delivery, and quoted firm. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,650 bbls., at $6@$8 30 for very inferior to very good, and $8 30@$12 50 for very good to very choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour has been in fair request at $4 10@$5 10 ₱ bbl.; sales 350 bbls., chiefly at $4 85@$5. Corn-meal has been in more demand at $3 25@$3 75 for Yellow and White Western; $3 50@$3 65 for Jersey, and $3 85@$3 90 for Brandywine. The reported sales reach 670 bbls.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been more sought after, mainly for export, though, in part, for milling, at a further improvement of about 1c. per bushel, closing firmly. Winter has been quiet and irregular as to price, particularly for other than prime dry samples. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 87,000 bushels, at $1 62 for straight No. 2 Chicago Spring, afloat, part to arrive; $1 55@$1 65 for ordinary to choice new Red Western, (Winter,) and $1 65@$1 75 for Amber do. and Tennessee, in lots....The Corn movement has been on a more extensive scale, both as to receipts and sales. Prices opened a shade higher but closed weaker under more urgent offerings of stock, partly for forward delivery. Exporters have been making liberal purchases at the ruling figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 340,000 bushels, part from store, at 64c.@65c. for fair to prime sailing-vessel grades, closing at 64c. for prime, afloat; 65c.@65½c. for fancy do.; 64c. for prime do., in store; 62c.@63½c. for poor to prime steamer grades of new Mixed Western, afloat; 65c.@66c. for Yellow Western; 67c.@70c. for White Western, and 59c.@62c. for damaged. For forward delivery, sales were reported of 25,000 bushels prime Mixed Western, seller September, at 64½c. ₱ bushel....Rye has been very quiet, in the absence of any offerings of strictly prime samples, for which latter there was some inquiry noted, partly speculative. For Western average samples, holders were asking 75c., which rate was above the views of buyers....Barley has been quiet and nominal, the business of the season not having been as yet fairly opened....A moderate inquiry prevailed for Barley-malt at about previous quotations, with some lots of ordinary quality reported placed within the range....There has been a livelier trade reported in Oats, chiefly in old and new Mixed Western, in boat-loads, at a shade firmer prices, though closing less buoyantly. Sales have been reported since our last of 129,000 bushels, at 44½c.@45c. for good to prime old Mixed Western, closing at 44½c. for prime, afloat; 45c.@48c. for ordinary to very choice White Western, from store, track and afloat; 40c.@41c. for full boat-loads of new Mixed Western, and 34c.@41c. for inferior to good new Black Mixed and White Western; 45½c.@48c. for old Mixed State, and 48c.@52c. for old White do....Of Canada Peas, 3,000 bushels, in bulk, sold at 95c., in bond; now held higher.

Stocks of Grain Stored in New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses.

	Sept. 1, '72. Bushels.	Aug. 26, '72. Bushels.	Sept. 4, '71. Bushels.
Wheat	94,450	78,065	401,948
Corn	2,296,990	1,634,494	3,136,713
Oats	2,646,896	2,578,890	740,114
Barley	53,689	56,360	428
Rye	103,068	105,032	44,728
Peas	35,867	25,867	25,114
Malt	303,255	204,788	198,946
Total	5,554,215	4,783,476	4,547,991

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been in light request at essentially unaltered rates, including Bags at 14c.@14½c.; Bagging at 14⅛c.@14⅞c.; Domestic Bagging at 14⅛c.@15c. Sales, 300 rolls Domestic Bagging at 14⅛c. Stock here, 7,500 bales Bags, and 15,500 bales Bagging; at Boston, 3,000 bales Bags, and 9,400 bales Bagging.

HEMP—There has been a slow movement noted in most kinds since our last, at about previous quotations; 400 bales Jute Butts sold at 2¾c. ₱ lb., 30 days' credit. We quote: American, $120@$130 for Undressed, and $190@$250 for Dressed, ₱ ton; Russia, $210@$215 ₱ ton; Manila, 10⅛c.@10⅜c.; Sisal, 8⅛c.@9c., gold; Jute, 3⅛c.@5⅛c., gold; Jute Butts at 2⅛c., ₱ lb., currency. The stock of Manila here, as made up by Messrs. Henry H. Crocker & Co. is 41,000 bales; of Jute, 22,500 bales, and of Jute Butts, 42,000 bales; of Manila, at Boston, 6,264 bales; of Jute, 600 bales, and of Jute Butts, 16,200 bales.

MOLASSES—Has been neglected and quotations have been more or less nominal. The stock of foreign in first hands is 10,384 hhds., including 2,488 hhds. Cuba, 5,159 hhds. Porto Rico, and 2,737 hhds. English Islands. We quote: New Crop Porto Rico at 30c.@57c.; Cuba, 20c.@36c.; English Islands, 30c.@38c.; and New-Orleans, 40c.@86c. ₱ gallon.

Stock of Molasses in New-York, Sept. 1.

	1871.	1872.
Clayed Cuba, hhds	....	145
Cuba Muscovado, hhds	1,590	2,343
Porto Rico, hhds	6,609	5,159
English Islands, hhds	2,295	2,737
Guadaloupe, hhds	43	....
St. Croix, hhds	98	....
Grand total, hhds	10,635	10,384

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been firm, and in fair demand, with sales reported of 1,200 bbls. Strained at $4 12½@$4 25, and 1,400 bbls. Pale at $5@$8 ₱ 280 lbs....Tar quiet, but held with confidence....Spirits Turpentine has been in brisk demand at firmer rates, with sales reported of 805 bbls. at 51c.@51½c., chiefly at 51½c.; 200 bbls., to arrive by the John, at 51c.; 50 bbls., seller first half of September, at 50c., and 500 bbls., at Wilmington, at 46c. ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—The speculative element is yet in control of the market, and values, which are again quoted higher, are somewhat nominal, in the absence of important transactions. Crude, in bulk, quoted here at 12c.@12¼c.; Refined, in bbls., at 23¾c.@24c. for full, and 24¼c. for small lots, with 300 bbls. reported sold at the latter rate, and, in cases, at 28½c.@29¼c. At Philadelphia, the market was unsettled, with 23c. named for Refined as the most general quotation. The export movement is interrupted by the speculative manipulation of values.

PROVISIONS—There has been a moderate movement reported in Pork, for early delivery, at rather firmer rates, chiefly in new and old Mess and in extra Prime, for trade account. Sales have been reported of 650 bbls., in lots, at $14 12½@$14 35 for full and job lots of New Western Mess; $13 12½ for Thin Mess; $13 for old do.; $12 12½ for New Western Prime Mess, and $11 12½ for extra Prime, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery the inquiry has been more active at rather firmer rates, with sales reported of 2,500 bbls. Western Mess, seller October, at $14 25 ₱ bbl. ....City-dressed Hogs have been in fair request at from 6⅛c.@7⅛c. ₱ lb. Cut-meats have been in light supply and wanted at full rates, at from 13c.@13⅛c. for Dry-salted and Pickled Hams, and 6⅛c.@8c. for Shoulders; 14⅛c.@15c. for Smoked Hams, and 7⅛c.@9c. for Smoked Shoulders; 7⅛c.@8c. for Bellies ₱ lb. The reported sales since our last are equal to 320 pkgs., in lots, and 2,000 Pickled Shoulders and Hams, in bulk, at 7⅛c.@7¼c., and 13c.@13⅛c. ₱ lb. Also 500 boxes Shoulders, January delivery, at the West, on private terms; 100 boxes Rib Bellies, 12 lbs. each, September and October delivery, at 8¾c....Bacon has been quite firm, but less active, business having been checked in part by the reduced offerings of stock. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 500 boxes Long Clear, early delivery, chiefly at 8¾c.; 500 boxes Long and Short Clear, January delivery, at 8c.; 200 boxes Short Clear, December and January delivery, at 8⅛c.; 100 boxes City do., February delivery, on private terms; 1,500 boxes Long and Short Clear, December and January delivery, on private terms; 500 boxes Cumberland and Short Rib, December delivery, at the West, at 6⅛c., and 500 boxes Long Cut backs, Boston delivery, free on board, on private terms....Western Lard has been in moderate request for early delivery, at about steady rates. City product has attracted more attention from refiners, and has been quoted firm. Sales have been reported of 1,150 tcs. and bbls. for early delivery, chiefly at 9⅛c.@9⅜c. for good to strictly choice old Western; 9⅛c.@9⅜c. for prime to choice Western do. and Kettle-rendered; 9c.@9⅛c. for prime new Western Steam; 8⅞c.@9c., chiefly 9c., for prime City Steam and Kettle-rendered; 8⅞c. for No. 1, and 9⅛c.@9⅜c. for Refined. For forward delivery there has been a very moderate demand noted, on the basis of about previous quotations. 500 tcs. prime Western Steam reported sold, seller September, at 9⅛c. ₱ lb....Beef products have been quoted about steady, on a rather more active trade, within the range of from $4@$9 for inferior to choice brands Mess, and $9 50@$11 50 for Extra Mess; sales, 200 bbls. Tierce Beef at from $12@$15 for Prime Mess; $16@$20 for Indian Mess, and $23@$23 50 for extra City do., special brands, ₱ tierce; 200 tcs., mostly for shipment. Beef Hams at $20@$24 as the extremes for old.

SALTPETRE—There is very little call from any source, though buyers have the advantage as to prices; Crude quoted at 7½c.@8c., gold, ₱ lb. The stock here is 3,500 bags, and at Boston, 900 bags.

SEEDS—Have been generally quiet but quoted steady; 1,800 bags Calcutta Linseed sold form store at $2 32½, gold, ₱ bushel, cash. The stock of Calcutta Linseed here, as reported by Messrs. H. H. Crocker & Co., is 75,000 bags, and at Boston, 20,000 bags, and of Bombay do. there, 9,975 bags. We quote: Clover at 9½c.@10¼c. ₱ lb.; Rough Flax, $2; Timothy, $3 37½@$3 75 for ordinary to very choice, and Calcutta Linseed, $2 32½@$3 35, gold, ₱ bushel.

SUGARS—Have have been quoted firm at the improvement noted on Saturday, but have been much less active, the reduced offerings and the confident views of owners operating against free dealings. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 309 hhds. and 1,398 boxes, including 240 hhds. good refining Cuba at 9c.; 15 hhds. fair refining Cuba at 8⅝c., 38 hhds. low grade Grocery Porto Rico at 9⅛c.; 16 hhds. Demerara at 10⅛c.@11⅛c.; 300 boxes Centrifugal at 10c.; 72 boxes low Clayed at 8c.@8⅛c.; and (late on Saturday) 1,026 boxes Clayed Havana at 9c.@9⅛c. ₱ lb. The stock of Raw Sugars in first hands amounts to 83,325 hhds., 78,333 boxes, 130,284 bags, (of which are 95,190 bags Manila, 34,340 bags Brazil, and 754 bags St. Domingo,) and 4,755 hhds. Melado. We now quote: Fair refining Cuba firm at 8⅝c.; good do. at 9c.; prime do. at 9⅛c.; refining Porto Rico, common to prime, at 8c.@9⅛c.; grocery grades Porto Rico, fair to strictly choice, 9c.@10⅛c. ₱ lb.; No. 12 Clayed Boxed Sugar at 9⅛c. Manila, in bags, 7⅛c.@8⅛c. for superior to extra superior. Refined have been in moderate request, including Refined at 12⅛c.@12⅛c.; Crushed, 12⅛c.@12⅛c.; Granulated at 12⅛c.@12⅛c.; A's at 11c.@11⅛c., and the range of Yellows at 10c.@10⅛c. ₱ lb.

Stock of Sugar in New-York Sept. 1.

	1871.	1872.
Cuba, hhds	64,656	66,529
Porto Rico, hhds	5,458	5,188
English Island, hhds	2,083	2,346
Martinique, hhds	1,074	8,211
St. Croix, hhds	287	1,036
Texas, hhds	....	15
Grand total, hhds	74,658	83,325
Grand total, boxes	100,754	78,333
Grand total, bags	338,177	*130,284
Melado, hhds	9,064	4,755

*The stock of bags includes of Manila 95,190 bags; Brazil, 34,340 bags; St. Domingo, 754 bags.

TALLOW, &c.—A good inquiry prevails for prime Tallow at full prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 175,000 lbs. Tallow at 8⅝c.@9 7-16c. for ordinary to choice, chiefly at 9⅛c. for prime. Prime Stearine has been in request and quoted firm with sales reported of 70 tcs. at 10⅛c.; also 200 tcs. soft at 9⅛c. ₱ lb.

TOBACCO—There has been a moderate call for stock on a steady basis as to values. The stock of Domestic in the New-York Inspection Warehouse is 11,609 hhds., and in the Brooklyn Inspection Warehouse 5,394 hhds. Stock of Spanish Tobacco in first hands here, 11,097 bales.

Domestic Tobacco Trade of the New-York and Brooklyn Inspection Warehouses in August.

	Ky. Hhds.	Va. & N. C. Hhds.	Ohio Hhds.	Md. Hhds.	Total Hhds.
Stock Aug. 1, 1872	11,631	459	19	28	12,137
Received since	1,693	6	..	3	1,702
Total	13,324	465	19	31	13,839
Delivered since	2,229	1	..	..	2,230
Stock Sept. 1, 1872	11,095	464	19	31	11,609

Brooklyn inspection:	Hhds.
Stock Aug. 1, 1872	5,803
Received since	945
Total	6,748
Delivered since	1,354
Stock in Brooklyn inspection, Sept. 1, 1872	5,394
Total stock, Sept. 1, 1872	17,003
Same time 1871	20,675
Same time 1870	26,312

Spanish Tobacco Trade in New-York in August.

	Havana. Bales.	Cuba. Bales.	Yara. Bales.	Sagua. Bales.
Stock Aug. 1, 1872	11,405	...	2,971	246
Received since	14,141	35	115	21
Total	25,546	35	3,086	267
Sales and reshipments to Aug. 31, 1872	16,844	35	350	74
Stock Sept. 2, 1872	8,702	...	2,736	193
Stock Sept. 2, 1871	14,318	...	724	...
Stock Sept. 7, 1870	11,927	...	426	...

We are indebted to Messrs. J. S. Gans & Son for the foregoing statistics of the Tobacco trade of the port.

WHISKY—Has been in moderate demand at 93⅛c.@93⅝c. ₱ gallon; sales, 200 bbls.

WOOL—Domestic has been offered with reserve in the local market, and generally at prices above the views of buyers, preventing anything like free dealings. The demand has been very moderate. California and Texas Wool has been quiet at about former figures, with reduced supplies available. Foreign Wool has been comparatively plenty at the ruling figures, but has been without activity. From Boston the reports are of a larger volume of sales, owing to slight concessions having been made in order to dispose of round lots. The *Commercial Bulletin*, of that city, remarks: "A sale of 200,000 lbs. of X and XX Ohio was made at 60 cents, which is 4c.@5c. lower than the market. Pulled Wools are very quiet, and, in fact, scarcely anything has been done in them. Supers are particularly dull. There is a good supply of the lower grades of old in the market. New Lambs' Wool is beginning to come in, and is selling at 55c., though transactions are very limited. There is a large stock of California Wool in the market, but the demand is confined to actual wants, and transactions foot up a small aggregate. Prices range from 40c.@45c. ₱ lb. Spring clip has sold at 42½c. this week, which cost, in June, 52½c.@55c. Foreign wools have been in fair consumptive request, and we hear of a sale of 200,000 lbs. Australian, price not reported." From Philadelphia, the advices are of rather more animation, though, according to the *Price Current* of that city, "in the absence of any large demand at present the market is perhaps in buyers' favor, yet they are unable to gain any decided concessions. Until a revival of business in the goods trade takes place a little business is looked for. The reports from the other side of the Atlantic continue favorable for the shipment of lots from this side, and during the past week about 530 bales of Cape and 150 bales Buenos Ayres sheepskins have been forwarded to the London market, and more, we understand, is likely to follow should the present dullness continue here."

FREIGHTS—There has been a fair inquiry for berth room, chiefly for Grain, Provisions, Cotton and Resin, with rates quoted in favor of owners. The chartering business has been quite moderate, checked, in part, by the firmer rates claimed, particularly for vessels for the Grain trade, which have been most urgently sought after....For Liverpool the reported engagements since our last have been, by sail, 500 bbls. Resin on private terms, and by steam, 475 bales Cotton at ⅜d. ₱ lb.; 15,500 bushels Wheat at 9¾d. ₱ bushel; 3,000 boxes Cheese at 40s.; 300 boxes Bacon at 35s. ₱ ton; 300 tcs Beef at 6s. ₱ tierce; 300 bbls. Resin at 4s. ₱ 280 lbs.; 30 hhds. Tobacco at 30s.; 100 bbls. Fruit, 1,000 pks. Bark, 1,000 Staves, and 150 bundles Leather on private terms. And a British steam-ship, 2,458 tons, with a full general cargo, reported from Baltimore, including Grain at 10½d. ₱ bushel; bark at 50s.; Walnuts at 40s., and Maryland Tobacco at 32s. 6d....For London, by sail, 15,500 bushels Corn at 8½d. ₱ bushel; 10 hhds. and 25 tcs. Virginia Tobacco on private terms; also, a British bark, 351 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo....For Bristol, by steam, 200 tcs. Beef, 100 tcs. Pork, 200 boxes Bacon, and 4,000 boxes Cheese on private terms....For Glasgow, by steam, 30,000 bushels Grain at 9d. ₱ standard bushel; 150 tcs. Beef at 6s. ₱ tierce; 500 bbls. Resin at 3s. 6d. ₱ 280 lbs....For Cork and orders, a Norwegian bark, 353 tons, hence with about 2,090 quarters Grain at 7s. 9d., or, if direct, at 7s. 6d.; a British bark, 315 tons, with about 2,200 quarters Grain, reported from Baltimore, at 7s. 9d.; a Norwegian bark, 428 tons, with about 2,900 quarters do. from do., same rate....For a Continental port direct, a British bark, 472 tons, hence, with about 3,200 bbls. Naphtha, reported at 6s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; also, rumored, a British ship, with about 6,000 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, without definite particulars....For Antwerp, and by steam, 200 tcs. Lard, and 200 boxes Bacon, via Glasgow, at 50s. ₱ ton....For Bremen, a bark, with general cargo, from New-Orleans, including Tobacco, Staves and Hides, on private terms....For Hamburg, by steam, 300 Salted Hides at ⅝c., gold, ₱ lb.; also, a German bark, 370 tons, (now at Boston,) with Resin, from Wilmington, at 6s. 3d. ₱ 280 lbs....For Rotterdam, a Dutch bark, 739 tons, and a British bark, 693 tons, with Sugar, reported from Batavia, at 85s....For Cadiz, a British brig, 283 tons, hence, with general cargo on private terms....For Palermo, 30 hhds. Tobacco at $12....For Buenos Ayres, a Swedish bark, 392 tons, hence with general cargo, with privileges including Montevideo, on private terms; also a bark, 550 tons, with Lumber, reported from Bangor, at $19, and primage; and another, 480 tons, from do., at $20, and primage. ....For St. Thomas, a schooner, 300 tons, from Boston, at $5 50....For Curacoa, a brig, 200 tons, with general cargo from Boston and back, at $2100....For Demerara, a bark, 300 tons, reported with Lumber, from Brunswick, Ga., at $14....For Havana, bark, 650 tons, reported from Pictou, at $6, gold....For Hayti and back to Boston, a schooner, 200 tons, at $2,000; another, 120 tons, and another, 103 tons, each at $1,550; another, 85 tons, at $1,200; for do. and back to an Eastern port, a brig, 200 tons, at $2,700, gold. ....For Hayti, a brig, 200 tons, with Lumber, from Boston, at $10....For San Francisco, a British ship, 927 tons, with Sugar, reported from Batavia, at 82s. 6d....For Boston, a Norwegian ship, 835 tons, with Sugar, from Batavia, at 87s. 6d.; a schooner, with 150,000 feet Lumber, from Brunswick, Ga., at $14; and a brig, with 10,000 bushels Salt, from Turk's Island, at 12c. ₱ bushel....For New-York, a bark, 700 tons, and a brig, 500 tons, with Coal, reported from Caledonia, at $3 25; a schooner, 550 tons, from the Gowrie Mines, same rate; a brig, 600 tons, and a schooner, 290 tons, from Cow Bay, at $3 75.

Opening of the September Term of the Court of General Sessions.

The September term of the Court of General Sessions began yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, City Judge Bedford presiding. The Grand Jury for the term was sworn in, and discharged until this morning at 11 o'clock, when they will be charged by the Judge. The foreman is Charles H. Contoit. From the number of prisoners awaiting trial it had been reported that two Courts of General Sessions would be opened yesterday, presided over by Judge Bedford and Recorder Hackett. The Recorder, however, is out of town for two weeks, and Judge Bedford is going away when the Recorder returns, so that the business will be preceeded with in the usual manner. The following cases were disposed of yesterday: Jas. Sullivan and Edward S. Mathews were tried for stealing a watch, worth $9, from Julius Kotzberg, of No. 21 Allen-street, in the Bowery, and were sent to State Prison for five years at hard labor, the Judge giving them this severe sentence because he said they are well-known thieves. Nicholas White, who shot and killed James Smith, in self-defense it is claimed, in front of a liquor-shop at Lewis and Rivington streets, made an application to be released on bail. The Judge will render a decision today.

WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

Our quotations are the wholesale prices paid for sound merchantable Produce in good clean packages.

BUTTER—The receipts have been 6,658 pks. for the past three days, and 12,806 pks. for the week. The home trade inquiry has been more satisfactory, and prices of suitable grades of stock have been quoted firm, with the advantage rather in favor of sellers, particularly on seclections, especially of pails, the offerings of which have been on a restricted scale. The cool, pleasant weather tends to strengthen the confidence of holders, in the immediate future of values, and there is less urgency manifested to place supplies of anything like desirable makes. The demand for shipment is yet limited. The past week exports were 250 pks. The receipts of Butter since Jan. 1 have been 391,602 pkgs., against 390,000 pks. same time in 1871; exports, 2,897,811 lbs., against 4,163,414 lbs. same time in 1871. We quote:

State pails, ℘ lb.	15 @30
State firkins and half firkins, ℘ lb.	14 @28
State do., extra selections, ℘ lb.	28 @30
State Welsh tubs and half tubs, ℘ lb.	14 @28
Western, common to good, ℘ lb.	9 @18
Western selections	19 @23
Grease Butter, original packages, ℘ lb.	7½@ 8¼

CHEESE—The receipts during the past three days have been 75,655 boxes, and for the week 139 497 boxes. The less favorable cable advices and the less active call for supplies, particularly from export buyers, have been against values, which have shown less firmness on a free offering of stock, though the principal holders have been reluctant to make important concessions. Toward the close a steadier temper was apparent on a more confident demand, chiefly for shipment. The week's exports were 78,119 boxes. The receipts here since Jan. 1 have been 1,084,180 pks. against 829,000 pks. same time in 1871. Exports, 44,358,500 lbs., against 43,834,000 lbs. the same time in 1871. We quote as follows:

State Factory, extra fine	14 @14½
State Factory, fair to fine	12 @14
State Factory, poor to fair	9½@12
State Dairy, ordinary to extra choice	8 @13½
Western	8 @12¼
Skimmed	4½@ 8

EGGS—Have been in fair request at the current rates, which show a rather easier range of values. The receipts of the past three days have been 3,144 bbls., and for the week 5,941 bbls.

State, loss off, ℘ dozen	24@25
New-Jersey and Long Island	25@26
Western	23@24
Canada	24@25

VEGETABLES—The trade has been up to a fair average in most instances, on the basis of our quotations:

Potatoes, ℘ bbl.	$1 25@$2 50
Sweet Potatoes, ℘ bbl.	2 50@ 6 00
Onions, new, ℘ bbl.	2 00@ 3 00
Onions, ℘ 100 bunches	2 25@ 3 50
Egg Plants, ℘ dozen	75@ 1 25
Beets, ℘ basket	1 25@ 1 50
Turnips, ℘ bbl.	1 00@ 1 50
Cabbages, new, ℘ 100	6 00@12 00
Tomatoes, ℘ basket	30@ 50
Squashes, ℘ bbl.	75@ 1 00
Pumpkins, ℘ 100	6 00@10 00
Cucumbers, ℘ 100	10@ 50
Green Corn, ℘ 100	25@ 62½
Lima Beans, ℘ bag	1 00@ 1 25

POULTRY AND GAME—An improved inquiry has been noted for Poultry, both Live and Dressed, with more firmness in prices, on moderate offering of stock. Game moves rather slowly as yet.

Geese, ℘ pair	$1 75@$2 75
Ducks, ℘ pair	75@ 1 25
Turkeys, ℘ lb.	22@ 26
Fowls, ℘ lb.	20@ 26
Spring Chickens, ℘ lb.	20@ 25
Roosters, ℘ lb.	13@ 14
Pigeons, stall-fed, ℘ dozen	2 00@ 2 50
Woodcock, ℘ pair	1 25@ 1 50
Patridges, ℘ pair	1 60@ 1 25
Prairie Chickens, ℘ pair	75@ 1 00

GREEN FRUITS—There has been a fair trade reported in the leading kinds within our range.

Apples, ℘ bbl.	$ 50@$2 25
Peaches, ℘ basket	25@ 1 25
Peaches, ℘ crate	75@ 2 00
Watermelons, ℘ 100	5 00@35 00
Nutmeg Melons, ℘ bbl.	50@ 1 50
Pears, ℘ bbl.	1 00@ 5 50
Pears, ℘ crate	1 00@ 2 50
Grapes, ℘ lb.	3@ 10
Plums, ℘ bbl.	3 50@ 5 00

DRIED FRUITS—The demand has been quite moderate, with prices quoted about as before.

Apples, sliced, ℘ lb.	$ 7 @$ 10½
Apples, quarters, ℘ lb.	5 @ 9
Peaches, peeled, ℘ lb.	14 @ 16
Peaches, unpeeled, ℘ lb.	4 @ 6
Blackberries, ℘ lb.	9½@ 10½
Raspberries, ℘ lb.	23 @ 25
Cherries, ℘ lb.	20 @ 21
Pea-nuts, domestic, ℘ bushel	1 00 @2 25
Pecan-nuts	8¾@ 10

BEANS AND PEAS—There has been a limited business transacted in Beans, and prices have been without material change. Peas have been in better request; Canada, in bulk, sold today at 95c. a bushel, in bond, and were subsequently held higher.

Beans, Marrow, ℘ bushel	$2 25@$3 15
Beans, Medium	1 50@ 3 15
Beans, Kidney, ℘ bushel	2 00@ 3 10
Peas, Canada, ℘ bushel, in bond	95@ 1 00

SUNDRIES—We quote:

Broom-corn, ℘ lb.	$ 3 @$ 9
Brooms, common to extra	2 00 @ 5 50
North River Flax, ℘ lb.	15 @ 18
Canadian Flax	15 @ 18
Spinning Tow, ℘ lb.	8 @ 10
Green Tow, ℘ lb.	2¼@ 3
Oil-cake, Western, ℘ ton	38 25 @38 50
Oil-cake, City, (gold)	37 50 @40 00
Feed, ℘ ton	20 00 @25 00
Oat meal	6 75 @ 8 00
Corn-meal, bag lots, ℘ 100 lbs.	1 20 @ 1 55
Syrup, ℘ gallon	25 @ 1 30
Ginseng	1 00 @ 1 15
Egg Oats, ℘ bushel	40 @ 45
Feathers, Live Geese, ℘ lb.	45 @ 75
Castile Soap, ℘ lb.	11 @ 11½
Colgate Family Soap, ℘ lb.	8½@ ..
South Am. Mixed Hair, ℘ lb. (gold)	31 @ 32
Western Hog Hair	11 @ 11½
American Horns	2 50 @11 00
Guano, ℘ ton	61 00 @68 50
Domestic Rags, White, ℘ lb.	7½@ ..
Linen Canvas, ℘ lb.	5 @ 5½
Cotton Canvas, ℘ lb.	7¾@ 8
Country Mixed Rags (free of Woolen)	4 @ ..
City, ℘ lb.	1 @ ..
Common Paper, ℘ lb.	1¼@ 1½

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Sept. 2, 1872.

On yesterday forenoon, at Weehawken Yards, 51 cars of horned Cattle came to hand and were sold off from 8¼c.@13c. ℘ lb.; weights from 6 cwt. strong to 6¾ cwt., on 55 to 58 lbs. to the cwt., net, quality from poor to good. On this forenoon, at One Hundredth-street Yards, there was a decided advance of ½c ℘ lb. on all grades of Cattle. Prices ranged from 8½c.@9¾c. ℘ lb. for Texan and Cherokee Steers; from 11c.@16c. ℘ lb. for native and grade Steers, weights from 5½ cwt. to 8½ cwt.; Milch Cows slow from $30@$65 ℘ head; Veals firm from 8c.@9c. ℘ lb.; Grass Calves brisk from $9@$9 50 ℘ head. Sheep firm from 5¼c.@7¾c. ℘ lb.; Lambs steady from 7c.@9¾c. ℘ lb. Live State Hogs sold at 5¾c. ℘ lb.: Live Ohio Hogs sold from 5¼c.@5⅝c. ℘ lb.; City-dressed from 6¾c.@7¼c. ℘ lb. Trade active.

SALES.

J. C. Eastman sold for self 112 Steers, Kentuckys, from fair to good, from 12½c.@14c ℘ lb. C. J. Fagan sold for W. V. Wood, 131 Steers, Texans, poor, with a fair top, from 8¾c.@10c. ℘ lb.; weight 6 cwt., strong; also 119 Steers, Illinois, nice cattle, from 12¼c @13c ℘ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; again, 18 Steers, Illinois, common cattle, at 11c. ℘ lb., weight 6¼ cwt. C. S. Glover sold for self 34 Steers, Illinois, good cattle, from 13¾c.@14c. ℘ lb. Valentine & Burchard sold for selves 60 Steers, Illinois, fair cattle, but light, at 12c. ℘ lb., weight 5½ cwt. Valentine & Williams sold for selves 15 Steers, Kentuckys, good cattle, at 14c. ℘ lb., weight 8 cwt. Again, 29 Steers, Ohios, smooth Cattle, at 13c. ℘ lb., weight 7 cwt; T. Gilless sold for self, 46 Steers, Ohios, good Cattle, at 13¼c. ℘ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; also, 102 Steers, Texans, at 9½c. ℘ lb., live weight 10 cwt. 60 lbs. Again 79 Steers, Illinois, good cattle, from 13¼c.@14¼c. ℘ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; S. Healy sold for self, 66 Steers, Texans, poor Cattle, at 8¾c ℘ lb., weight 6 cwt.; also, 16 Steers, Michigans, common Cattle, at 11c. ℘ lb., weight 6 cwt.; W. Thompson sold for self, 38 Steers, Illinois common Cattle, at 11¾c. ℘ lb., weight 6 cwt.: 121 Steers, Illinois, from fair to good, from 12¾c.@13c. ℘ lb., weight 16¾ cwt., scant; also, 84 good Illinois Steers, as follows: $110@$112@$114@$117@$118@125@$126 ℘ head, on estimate weights; J. and D. Waixell sold for selves, 61 Steers, Cherokees, poor Cattle, at 9½c. ℘ lb.; 125 Steers, Illinois, common Cattle, at 11¾c. ℘ lb., weight 6¾ cwt., scant; 231 Steers, Illinois, from fair to good, from 12¾c.@13¾c. ℘ lb., weights from 6½ to 7¾ cwt. T. Wheeler sold for self, 50 State Steers, nice Cattle, at 13c. ℘ lb., weight 6¼ cwt.; 18 State Steers, good Cattle, at 13¾c. ℘ lb., weight 7¾ cwt.; 65 Steers, Illinois, good Cattle, from 13¾c.@14¼c. ℘ lb., weight 8 cwt.; 56 Steers, Iowas, common but fat, at 12c. ℘ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; 87 Steers, Kentuckys, from fair to good, from 12¾c.@14c. ℘ lb., weight 7½ cwt. Martin & Murray sold for selves, 51 Steers, Illinois, good Cattle, from 13c.@14c. ℘ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. Burchard & Merritt sold for selves, 47 State Steers, from good to choice, from 13c.@15c. ℘ lb., weight 8¾ cwt.; again, 81 Steers, Illinois, from common to good, from 11¾c.@14c. ℘ lb., weight from 6 cwt. to 7¼ cwt.

At the Fortieth-street Sheep Market P. Lerch sold 126 Sheep, weight 9,310 lbs., at 5¾c. ℘ lb.; 88 Sheep, weight 10,580 lbs., at 6¾c. ℘ lb.; 15 Ohio Sheep, weight 1,440 lbs., at 7c. ℘ lb.; 203 Sheep, weight 17,780 lbs., at 6¾c. ℘ lb.; 160 Canada Lambs, weight 10,860 lbs., at 8¾c. ℘ lb.; 15 Lambs, weight 1,100 lbs., at 9½c. ℘ lb. Judd & Buckingham sold 420 State Sheep, weight 29,440 lbs., at 6c. ℘ lb.; 87 Sheep, weight 7,750 lbs., at 6¾c. lb.; 278 Sheep, weight 25,400 lbs., at 7¾c. ℘ lb.; 200 Sheep, weight 15,170 lbs., at 6¼c. ℘ lb.; 167 Lambs, weight 8,520 lbs., at 7¾c. ℘ lb.: 419 Lambs, weight 23,480 lbs., at 8¾c. ℘ lb.; 210 Sheep, weight 16,950 lbs., at 6¾c. ℘ lb.; 166 Lambs, weight 9,180 lbs., at 9c. ℘ lb.; 20 Lambs, weight 870 lbs., at 7c. ℘ lb.; 43 Lambs, weight 2,150 lbs., at 8c. ℘ lb.

FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

Hume & Elliot sold 10 Sheep, weight 850 lbs., at 7c. ℘ lb.; 103 Sheep, weight 9,250 lbs., at 7¼c. ℘ lb.; 228 Sheep, weight 20,590 lbs., at 7¾c. ℘ lb.; 178 Lambs, weight 10,070 lbs., at 9c. ℘ lb.; 187 Lambs, weight 11,965 lbs., at 9¾c. ℘ lb.; 319 Lambs, weight 19,215 lbs., at 9¾c. ℘ lb., 34 Calves at $9 50 ℘ head. 35 Calves at $9 ℘ head. J. Kirby sold 74 Canada Lambs, weight 5,380 lbs., at 8½c. ℘ lb.; 77 Canada Lambs, weight 4,530 lbs., at 8¾c. ℘ lb.: 44 Lambs, weight 8,880 lbs., at 9¾c. ℘ lb. During this past week S. McGraw sold 643 Sheep and Lambs for $3,687 59; 105 Veals for $1,050 2.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for week ending Aug. 31, 1872, 5,386 head of horned Cattle, 11,893 Hogs, 7,439 Sheep and Lambs. There were slaughtered in same Yards during same week, 875 head of horned Cattle, 11,923 Hogs, 6,724 Sheep and Lambs. Gross arrivals at One Hundredth-street Yards for week ending Sept. 2, 1872, 1,855 head of horned Cattle. Western stock, 39 Beeves, 6 Cows, 373 Veals, 267 Sheep, local stock. Gross arrivals at Forty-eighth-street Sheep Yards for week ending Sept 2, 1872, 10,701 Sheep and Lambs, 943 Veals, 70 Cows, 41 Bulls. Gross arrivals at Fortieth-street Hog Yards for week ending Sept. 2, 1872, 24,279 Hogs, 9,478 Sheep and Lambs, 830 Veals.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 2—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92¾ for money, and 92⅞ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 93¾; 1867s, 92⅝; 10-40s, 89; new 5s, 89⅞; Erie Railway shares, 40.

5 P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅝ for money, and 92¾ for the account. American Securities unchanged. Erie Railway shares, 39¾.

PARIS, Sept. 2—A. M.—Rentes opened at 55f. 20c.

P. M.—Rentes closed at 55f. 30c.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 2—11 A. M.—Cotton—The market opened active and firmer; Middling Uplands, 10d.@10⅛d., Middling Orleans, 10¼d.@10⅜d. The sales of the day are estimated at 15,000 bales. Breadstuffs—Corn, 28s.@28s. 3d. ℘ quarter.

1 P. M.—Cotton—The market is active and firmer. Middling Uplands, 10⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 10⅜d. The sales of the day are now estimated at 18,000 bales, including 4,000 bales for export and speculation.

1½ P. M.—Breadstuffs—The market is buoyant. Wheat, 12s. 6d.@12s. 8d. ℘ cental for California White; 12s.@12s. 4d. for Red Western Spring, and 12s. 6d. for Red Winter. Flour, 29s. ℘ bbl. for Western Canal. Corn, 28s. 3d.@28s. 6d. ℘ quarter. Oats, 2s. 10d. ℘ bushel. Peas, 37s. 6d. ℘ quarter for Canadian. Provisions—Beef, 62s. ℘ tierce of 304 lbs. for new prime Mess. Cheese, 61s. ℘ cwt. for the best grades of American Fine.

5 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed unchanged. The sales of the day have been 18,000 bales, including 4,000 for speculation and export.

Evening.—Resin, 12s. 6d., ℘ cwt., for common, and 17s.@18s. for fine.

Evening.—Spirits Turpentine, 37s. 6d.@38s. ℘ cwt.

LONDON, Sept. 2—5 P. M.—Tallow, 45s. 6d., ℘ cwt.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Leonard, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M., Calendar called at 12 M.—No day Calendar. Call 36, In the matter, &c., of Ann Cassidy et al.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Shea, J.—Court opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.—47, Coffey vs. McSweegan; 48, Delmonico vs. Cawton; 49, Kammerer vs. Pfarjonschley; 50, Parish vs. Stiger; 51, Loeb vs. Cornell; 52, Strause vs. Cohen; 53, Osgood vs. Banning; 54, Eyre vs. Dormitzer; 55, Jones vs. Jones; 56, Same vs. Same; 57, Jones vs. Doe; 58, Peters vs. Duncan; 59, Brooks vs. Jessup; 60, Williams vs. Warner; 61, Polhemus vs. Stewart.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—32, Maguin vs. Potter, Jr.; 33, Sutton vs. Mackay; 34, Mount vs. Christianson; 35, Ford vs. Adams; 36, McLoughlin vs. Martin; 37, Smith vs. McNiernay; 38, Smith vs. Maher; 39, O'Connell vs. Ahearn; 40, Scott vs. Wright; 41, Schorber vs. Young; 42, Goodwin vs. Eagle Manufacturing Company; 43, Alcott vs. Wolf; 44, Raymond vs. Lacks; 45, Altman vs. Fuller; 46, Weinman vs. Wronker.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—62, Goldstein vs. Cohen; 63, Moen vs. McGie; 64, Stevens vs. Elliott; 65, Wright vs. Johnson; 66, Mattern vs. Brady; 67, Wallack, Jr., vs. Deering; 68, Delavan vs. Winans; 69, Strause vs. Hoffuon; 70, Strause vs. McCabe; 71, Dow vs. Harki; 72, Wood vs. Campbell; 73, McCreery vs. Mooney; 74, Hewitt vs. Shook; 75, Baerlein vs. Stucke; 76, Fuike vs. Ebel.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—Before Hon. Gunning S. Bedford.—1, Margaret Dusold, bigamy; 2, Andrew Elliott, fellonious assault and battery; 3, Joseph S. Lord, burglary; 4, Wm. Davis and James S. Smith, burglary; 5, Patrick Joyce, Sr., and Patrick Joyce, Jr., robbery; 6, Thomas A. Sayers, grand larceny; 7, John Hudson, grand larceny; 8, Henry Cistrup, grand larceny; 9, Jas. Boardman, Richard Reading and Denis Shay, grand larceny; 10, David Isaacsohn, grand larceny; 11, Frederick Schmidt, grand larceny; 12, Ellen Davin, grand larceny; 13, Charles V. Stilman, grand larceny; 14, Wm. Dalson, larceny from the person; 15, Frederick Brindle, larceny from the person; 16, Thomas McDonald and Henry Rutter, grand larceny; 17, Thomas Smith and Asher Heyton, burglary.

THE COURTS FOR SEPTEMBER.

Yesterday the September term of the State Courts (civil) was formally opened in the different branches assigned to hold a session during the Term. Chambers of the Supreme Court will be held by Judge Leonard. Special Term of the Superior Court by Judges Sedgwick and Curtis, and Special Term of the Court of Common Pleas by Judge Joseph F. Daly, during the first two weeks of the term, and by Chief-Justice Daly during the remaining two.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—SEPT. 2.

By Judge Barrett.

E. Bernstein *vs.* Herman Mathias; motion granted with $10 costs, unless plaintiff serve a copy of a proper complaint within ten days, and pay such costs, leave to serve such proper complaint *nunc pro tema*, as of the date of the service of the summons, &c.

Stephen T. Williams *vs.* Clara Williams; report confirmed, and judgment of divorce granted.

Crandall et al. *vs.* Roonbelt; order granted as amended.

Benny Levy *vs.* John May et al.; motion for a new trial denied with costs.

Mary A. Harrison *vs.* Margret McEntee et al.; proof of service on Mr. Hardy is wanting.

E. W. Sackett *vs.* Mary Ainslie; the adjustment was correct under 11 Abt. R. P. N. S., p. 343, and it must stand.

Susan Kellin *vs.* Augustus A. Kellin; order settled.

Mary D. Bryan *vs.* Daniel A. Baldwin; motion denied, without costs.

Harris Levy *vs.* Carrie Stevenson et al.; motion for injunction denied, and temporary injunction dissolved, with $10 costs.

By Judge Brady.

John F. Schepeler *vs.* George W. Preuss et al.; settled.

The Arctic Fire Insurance Company *vs.* Jeremiah Austin; settled.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 2.

By Judge Sedgwick.

L. G. Estes *vs.* G. F. Wellman; see memorandum for counsel.

Michael Casey *vs.* Thomas J. Cook; motion for receiver granted, to file bond in $300.

George O. Metts et al. *vs.* Louis Dagrony; motion denied, with $20 costs.

William W. Hewitt *vs.* Frederick Tinson et al.; same decision.

Henry J. Smith *vs.* James G. Tighe; same decision.

Mathew Bartlett *vs.* The East Tennessee Zinc Company; same decision.

Louisa Chabads *vs.* Charles Chabads; reference granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 2.

By Judge Robinson.

Struthers *vs.* Chrystell; motion granted so far as to allow the assignees in bankruptcy to be made a party defendant, otherwise denied, without prejudice.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Harlem River, in the City of New-York.

We, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to E. B. Hart, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, Room No. 24, in the said City, on or before the 8th day of October, 1872, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said 8th day of October, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at 12 o'clock M.

That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 21st day of October, 1872.

That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being on both sides of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth-street, between Eighth-avenue and the Harlem River, and extending on either side of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth-street, half the distance to the next street thereto, in said City of New-York.

That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held in the new Court-house at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 12th day of November, 1872, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1872.

E. B. HART,
J. S. HENNESSY, } Commissioners.
H. A. NELSON,

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, June 28, 1872.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 58.—THE following is an extract from section 1 of the "act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June 30, 1873, and for other purposes," approved June 6, 1872:

"For manufacture of arms at the national armory, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended until a breech-loading system for muskets and carbines shall have been adopted for the military service, upon the recommendation of the Board to be appointed by the Secretary of War, which Board shall consist of not less than five officers, as follows: One General officer, one Ordnance officer, and three officers of the line; one to be taken from the Cavalry, one from the Infantry, and one from the Artillery. And Provided further, That the system, when so adopted, shall be the only one to be used by the Ordnance Department in the manufacture of muskets and carbines for the military service; and no royalty shall be paid by the Government of the United States for the use of said patent to any of its officers or employes, or for any patent in which said officers or employes may be directly or indirectly interested."

In conformity with the above provisions, a Board will assemble in the City of New-York on the 3d day of September, 1872, with authority to adjourn to Springfield Armory in order to avail itself of the resources of that establishment, which are hereby placed at its disposal, to consider and recommend for adoption a breech-loading system for muskets and carbines for the military service.

DETAIL FOR THE BOARD.

Brigadier-General A. H. TERRY, U. S. Army.
Colonel P. V. HAGNER, Ordnance Department.
Colonel H. B. CLITZ, 10th Infantry.
Major M. A. RENO, 7th Cavalry.
Captain L. L. LIVINGSTON, 3d Artillery.
2d Lieutenant HENRY METCALFE, Ordnance Department, is detailed as recorder of the Board.

All persons interested in small arms are invited to submit samples and appear in person, under such rules as may be adopted by the Board.

The Ordnance Bureau will supply such information bearing on the matters under investigation as may be called for by the Board.

By order of the Secretary of War,
E. D. TOWNSEND, Adjutant-General.

METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.,
METALS,
No. 292 PEARL-STREET,
Near Beekman-st., NEW-YORK.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED OF WILLIAM FITZELL, who lately arrived in the *City of Brussels*; any information will be kindly received by his brother, SAMUEL FITZELL, No. 154 Avenue C, New-York City.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.—Fifteen years' benumbing application; beautiful teeth, $1; set, $10. Plumpers for hollow cheeks. J. JAY VILLERS, No. 155 Grand-st., near Broadway.

STAMMERING.—DR. WHITE'S U. S. STAMMERING Institute, 102 East 26th-st. References from clergymen and others. No pay until cured. Send for circular.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned, W. F. ROWLAND, FREDERIC P. TERRY, E. W. HUMPHREYS, E. D. MORGAN, JOHN T. TERRY and SOLON HUMPHREYS, have this day formed a limited partnership pursuant to the provisions of article first, title first of chapter fourth of part second, of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, entitled "Of limited partnerships," and the acts amendatory thereof, under the following terms and conditions, and therefore do make, file and publish this certificate, and declare:

That the name or firm under which such partnership is to be conducted, is "ROWLAND, TERRY & HUMPHREYS." That the nature of the business intended to be transacted is the importing and dealing in coffee, tea, sugar and other merchandise, and receiving same for sale on commission.

That the names of all the general and special partners interested therein are as follows: Edwin D. Morgan, of the City, County and State of New-York; John T. Terry, of the town of Greenburg, County of Westchester, State of New-York, and Solon Humphreys, of the City of Bayonne, County of Hudson, State of New-Jersey, who are the special partners; and William Frederick Rowland, of the City, County and State of New-York; Frederic Peet Terry, of the town of Greenburg, County of Westchester, State of New-York, and Edward Walsh Humphreys, of the City of Bayonne, County of Hudson, State of New-Jersey, who are the general partners.

That the amount of capital which each special partner has contributed to the common stock, is as follows: The said E. D. Morgan has contributed the sum of fifty thousand dollars in cash; the said John T. Terry has contributed the sum of fifty thousand dollars in cash; and the said Solon Humphreys has contributed the sum of fifty thousand dollars in cash.

That the period at which said partnership is to commence, is with the second day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and the period at which it will terminate is with the thirty-first day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1872.

W. F. ROWLAND,
FREDERIC P. TERRY,
E. W. HUMPHREYS,
E. D. MORGAN, Special.
JOHN T. TERRY, Special.
SOLON HUMPHREYS, Special.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, GEORGE B. GRINNELL, JOSEPH C. WILLIAMS, GEORGE BIRD GRINNELL and HORACE F. CLARK have formed a limited partnership, pursuant to the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, entitled "Of limited partnerships;" that the name or firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is GEORGE B. GRINNELL & CO.; that the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by said firm is buying and selling stocks, bonds, securities, and gold and silver coin and bullion, exclusively on commission; that the said GEORGE B. GRINNELL, JOSEPH C. WILLIAMS and GEORGE BIRD GRINNELL are the general partners, and the said HORACE F. CLARK is the special partner; that all of said partners, general and special, reside in the City and County of New-York, and that the principal place of business of the said partnership is in the City and County of New-York; that the special partner has contributed the sum of one hundred thousand dollars in cash to the common stock of the said partnership, and that the said partnership commences on the 2d day of September, 1872, and is to terminate on the 1st day of September, 1875.

Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1872.

GEORGE B. GRINNELL,
JOSEPH C. WILLIAMS, } General Partners.
GEO. BIRD GRINNELL,
HORACE F. CLARK, Special Partner.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm name of NIMMONS & RICHARDSON is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Either party will sign in liquidation.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1872.

SAMUEL NIMMONS,
FRED. C. RICHARDSON.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of FRED. C. RICHARDSON & CO., for the transaction of a general commission business, in connection with our friends, Richardson, Spence & Co., Liverpool.

NO. 60 STONE-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1872.

FRED. C. RICHARDSON,
T. CHESLEY RICHARDSON.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—ANDREW BERNHEIM against BABETTA ADELSBERGER and others.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, made in the above-entitled action, dated the 16th day of July, A. D. 1872, I, David McAdam, the referee in said judgment named, will expose for sale at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 19th day of August, 1872, at 12 M., by Joseph McGuire, auctioneer, the following-described premises, viz.: The lot of land and premises situate on the north-easterly side of Fourth-street, in the City of New-York, beginning at a point on the north-easterly side of Fourth-street, aforesaid, distant in a south-easterly direction two hundred and fifteen feet one inch and five-sevenths of an inch from the corner formed by the intersection of the south-easterly side of Avenue C. with the north-easterly side of Fourth-street, and running thence north-easterly on a line parallel with Avenue C, ninety-six feet; thence south-easterly twenty-one feet five inches and one-seventh of an inch; thence south-westerly ninety-six feet, to the said north-easterly side of Fourth-street, aforesaid; and thence north-westerly along the north-easterly side of Fourth-street, twenty-one feet five inches and one-seventh of an inch, to the place of beginning.—Dated New-York, July 24, 1872.

DAVID MCADAM, Referee,
No. 11 Chambers-st.

The above sale was adjourned until Sept. 9, 1872, at same hour and place.

au20-2aw3wTu* DAVID MCADAM, Referee.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE of New-York, City and County of New-York.—THE UNION DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, plaintiffs, against GEORGE STEVENSON and Ellen J., his wife, Cyrus Pyle and Julia M. Pyle, as executor and executrix of the last will and testament of Jacob L. Pyle, deceased, Gideon C. Smith and Thomas C. Green, trustees of the estate of Jacob Metcalf, deceased, George W. Demarest, Stephen T. Wygants, Sarah F. Tobey, widow and sole devisee of Samuel B. Tobey, deceased, and the said Sarah F. Tobey and John F. Tobey as executrix and executor of the last will and testament of Samuel B. Tobey, deceased.—Defendants summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, June 28, 1872.

JOHN H. V. ARNOLD, Plaintiffs' Att'y,
No. 7 Beekman-st., New-York City.

The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, on the 8th day of July, 1872.

JOHN H. V. ARNOLD,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—CORNELIA A. LAWRENCE against CHARLES A. BUDDENSIEK and Doris, his wife, Cora Gaultier, William F. Reilly, Frederic Muller, John Haden, Samuel Wilson, William Winans, Jacob L. Downing, The New-York National Exchange Bank, Henry American, Albert G. Havens, Jonathan N. Havens, Gustavus A. Sturtzkober, George Graf, Melancthon F. Schureman, George H. Schureman, S. A. Woods, Adolph Klaber, Patrick Moran, Abraham J. Charles, Garret D. Lozier, David Wooding, Charles Ruff, Michael Gaiser, Adam Wagner, Charles Pfeiff, Joshua S. Peck, John C. Wandell, Philip Muller, Robert Spreaton, Edwin A. Bradley and George C. Currier.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, on July 12, 1872, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 11 Wall-st. in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated July 12, 1872.

JAMES E. WHEELER,
Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 11 Wall-st.

jy23-law6wTu*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, County of New-York.—THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES against GEORGE W. McCULLUM, George B. Haskell, George Viles.—Summons for Relief.—To the defendant, George Viles, above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 120 Broadway, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, July 1, 1872.

ALEXANDER & GREEN, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 23d day of July, 1872.

ALEXANDER & GREEN, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

au20-law6wTu*

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES FRANK, ISIDOR FRANK and LOUIS P. FRANK, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To ——: You are hereby notified (this is to give notice) that a third general meeting of the creditors of the above-named bankrupts will be held at No. 44 Wall-street, New-York City, in said district, on the 17th day of September, 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court. That I have filed my final accounts as assignee of the estate of said bankrupts in the office of said Register, and that at the time and place above mentioned I shall apply to said Court for the settlement of my said accounts, and for a discharge from all liability as assignee of said estate, in accordance with the provisions of the twenty-eighth section of the act of Congress, entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867.

CHAS. VANNIER, Assignee.

A. BLUMENSTIEL, Attorney for Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. GRANBY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of William H. Granby, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 15th day of July, 1872.

JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee.

S3-law3wT*

STATIONERY.

YOUR CUSTOM SOLICITED BY FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane, Stationers, Printers and Manufacturers of patent spring-back account-books, manifold letter-writers, &c.

WM. P. LYON & SON, STATIONERS, Blank-book Manufacturers and Printers, No. 97 Thomas-st. Account books made too ruler.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER

Protestant French Institute

FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN ONLY,

NOS. 126, 128, 130 EAST 24TH-ST.,

NEAR MADISON PARK.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

Eighteenth year begins Sept. 17. College, Business, West Point, Annapolis, German, Spanish, Primary Department, Gymnasium, Military Drill.

Catalogues with full details. Home after Sept. 2.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

IRVING INSTITUTE,
AT
TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

The Eighteenth Annual Session begins Sept. 11. First-class educational advantages for boys, with healthful location and beautiful grounds. Special attention paid to Commercial Studies and Modern Languages.

Thorough training in English Branches, Latin and Greek by graduates of our best Colleges.

Circulars at Thomas Kirkpatrick's, No. 889 Broadway, or on application to

A. ARMAGNAC, A. M., } Principals.
D. A. ROWE, A. B.,

CHARLIER INSTITUTE
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 167 Madison-av., corner 33d-st.

This day school will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 24.

Thorough English course. Daily instruction and practice in French and German. Primary Department; Infant Class.

Mr. and Mrs. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

MOUNT PLEASANT
MILITARY ACADEMY,
A SELECT BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT SING-SING, ON THE HUDSON.

The course of instruction embraces the following departments: classical, modern languages, elementary, mathematical, English studies and natural science. Classes are also formed in music, drawing, fencing and elocution.

A thoroughly organized military department, riding-school, with well-trained horses, gymnasium, &c. Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18.

BENJAMIN & ALLEN, Principals,
Sing Sing, N. Y.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
WASHINGTON-SQUARE.

The Departments of Arts and of Science will open the new academic year on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18, at 9½ A. M. Instruction in these Departments is gratuitous. Examinations for admission to the classes on TUESDAY, Sept. 17, at 9½ A. M.

The Department of Law will open on the first Monday of October, at the University.

The Department of Medicine will open on the first Monday of October in the new building, No. 426 East 26th-st., opposite Bellevue Hospital.

HOWARD CROSBY, Chancellor.

MME. C. MEARS,
NO. 222 MADISON-AV., NEW-YORK.
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN.
Will re-open FRIDAY, Sept. 20, 1872.
Mme. MEARS will be at home after Sept. 1, 1872.
Circulars sent on application.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NO. 88 MADISON-AV., between 28th and 29th sts., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 23, 1872. Applications may be made by letter until Sept. 1.

EDGEHILL MILITARY SCHOOL,
Merchantville, N. J.,
Four miles from Philadelphia,
(formerly located at Princeton, N. J.)
Rev. S. HOWELL, A. M., Principal.
Forty-fourth Annual Term begins Sept. 10.
Send for Circular.

NEW-YORK NORMAL CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

NO. 28 EAST 14TH-ST., (near Union-square.) Superior instructions in all branches of VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, and in MODERN LANGUAGES. The Fall term of the Conservatory opens on MONDAY, Sept. 2, 1872.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE,
FLUSHING, N. Y.
Begins Sept. 10.
E. A. FAIRCHILD.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
SING SING, N. Y.,
Rev. J. BRECKINRIDGE GIBSON, D. D., Rector.
The next year will begin Sept. 17.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

MISS MARY Y. BEAN'S
English, French and German Day School, for young ladies and children, No. 137 East 55th-st., reopens on TUESDAY, Sept. 24.

MISS MACGREGOR'S
Day and Boarding School for young ladies, Flushing, L. I. Seventh year will open Sept. 17.

NEW-PAULTZ ACADEMY, NEW-Paultz, Ulster County, N. Y., reopens Sept. 10. A first-class boarding-school; location healthful; superior advantages for a thorough and liberal education. For particulars apply to Dr. H. M. BAUSCHER, Principal.

MISS JAUDON'S YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, removed to No. 32 East 31st-st., WILL REOPEN MONDAY, SEPT. 23. English, French and German thoroughly taught. Boarders limited. References: Edward S. Jaffray, Esq., Rev. William Adams, D. D., Dr. Thomas C. Chalmers, &c.

MANSION-SQUARE INSTITUTE, formerly Warring's, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—An English and classical boarding-school for boys; grounds extensive, rooms large, instruction thorough; gymnastic drill—uniform, dark blue; begins Sept. 16. For catalogue, address H. S. JEWETT, A. M., Prin.

SUMMIT INSTITUTE.—FRENCH PROTestant Boarding School for boys and young gentlemen; studies in French and in English, ancient languages and sciences; number of pupils limited; good cares; will open Sept. 16. Address to the Principal, Rev. A. GORY, Summit, N. J.

MMES. DA SILVA & BRADFORD'S (formerly Mrs. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S) English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, reopens Sept. 18. Application may be made by letter or personally as above.

POUGHKEEPSIE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES.—Thoroughness in all departments. Preparatory Course for Vassar College. Reopens Sept. 16. GEO. W. COOK, A. M., Principal.

A LITTLE BOYS' SCHOOL AND HOME, No. 77 College-st., Hartford, Conn., Mrs. M. L. READ, Principal. References: Right Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., LL. D., Rev. Abner Jackson, D. D., President of Trinity College, Hartford.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN AT FLEMINGTON, N. J.—Special advantages for the study of music. Address by letter, No. 207 Front-st., New-York.

Rev. GEO. S. WOODHULL, A. M.

BORDENTOWN (N. J.) FEMALE COLLEGE.—Thorough instruction; healthful and beautiful location; one of the most carefully conducted and best sustained institutions in the State. For terms, &c., address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph.D.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, Nos. 367—371 West 23d-st., will reopen Sept. 10. Young ladies' and young gentlemen's department. Kindergarten and boarding-shool for young gentlemen. FEODOR THURM, Principal.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 1 Winthrop-place, near 8th-st.—The thirty-sixth year begins Sept. 16; primary, commercial and classical departments. M. M. HOBBY, CHAS. A. NORTHROP, Principals.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE, MORRISTOWN, N. J.—Offers to twenty-five young ladies superior home accommodations and school advantages; a few vacancies.

C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY AND FEMALE COLLEGE.—Fall term begins Sept. 12. For catalogues address H. A. DILKS, A. M., Pennington, N. J.

THE MISSES LANE WILL REOPEN their boarding and day school, for young ladies and children, at No. 49 West 48th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 23. Apply by letter until Sept. 2.

MISS BULKLEY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, TARRYTOWN, N. Y., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18. Applications by letter until Sept. 1.

NORWICH, CONN.—MISSES MEEKER'S French and English Boarding School for young ladies will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 56 Washington-st.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—PLEASant home; thorough instruction; reference to patrons. Principal at Astor House Thursdays, from 1 to 4. Address S. S. HARTWELL, M. A., Unionville, N. Y.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY, POUGHkeepsie, N. Y. Home School for Ladies, twelfth year. Specialties, music, modern languages and fine arts. Reopens Sept. 18.

PROF. AND MRS. O. P. HUBBARD'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Grove Hall, New-Haven, Conn., Sept. 25. Circulars sent on application.

BRAINERD INSTITUTE, CRANBURY, N. J.—Liberal discount to clergymen and young men studying for the Christian ministry. Address W. S. McNAIR, Principal.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUDson River Inst., Claverack, N.Y. Rev. A. Flack, A. M., Pres't. Term opens Sept. 9. 10 dep'ts. 18 instruct's. Deduction to gentlemen and ladies in normal class.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL, No. 250 West 38th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 16. A few pupils can be received as boarders.

FOR COLLEGE OR BUSINESS—A thorough preparation. Address REV. E. B. EMERSON, Stratford, Conn.

HUDSON YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, Hudson, N. Y., will reopen Sept. 9. A native French teacher resides in the family.

Misses PEAKE, Principals.

LATIN AND GREEK ARE TAUGHT gratuitously in Yonkers Military Institute, by Rev. Dav. Cole, D.D., late Greek Prof. New-Brunswick. BENJAMIN MASON, Box 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

PELHAM INSTITUTE.—BOARDING School for boys, reopens Sept. 9. S. PELHAM, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

INSTRUCTION.

Anthon

GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 252 Madison-Av.

Nineteenth Year Commences Monday, Sept. 9.

School Hours, 9 1-2 A. M. to 2 1-2 P. M.

DEPARTMENTS—PRIMARY, for boys under nine; JUNIOR ENGLISH, for boys from nine to twelve, and SENIOR ENGLISH, for boys above twelve years of age; JUNIOR CLASSICAL, for beginners, and SENIOR CLASSICAL, for advanced pupils in Greek and Latin: a FRENCH department, and one of PENMANSHIP. German, Spanish and the elements of Drawing taught by special agreement. Further particulars in circular, sent on application.

STAMFORD INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS.
Twenty-third Year Begins Sept. 11.

Fits for Yale College and Sheffield Scientific School, or for active business. Salutary discipline and faithful instruction from the elementary English up. Military drill and boating. *A safe, healthy, happy home for boys* For circulars, address W. C. WILLCOX, A. M., Rector, Stamford, Conn.

OSSINING INSTITUTE.
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
At Sing Sing, N. Y.
Will reopen SEPT. 17.
For particulars or prospectus address the Principal,
Miss S. M. VAN VLECK.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S
Boarding and Day School, for young ladies, will reopen TUESDAY, SEPT. 24, at her new residence,
No. 25 WEST 52D-ST.,
Near 5th-av. and Central Park.

The COURSE OF INSTRUCTION is designed to COMBINE A THOROUGH ENGLISH EDUCATION with the PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE of the FRENCH AND OTHER MODERN LANGUAGES.

The Musical Department is under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER.

A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family, and welcomed to share all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.

HASTINGS INSTITUTE.
HASTINGS, ON HUDSON, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.,
A BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR TWELVE BOYS, opens its seventh term Sept. 13.
O. WINTHROP STARR, Principal.

Circulars, &c., of THOS. H. WAGSTAFF, Esq., No. 61 Broadway, New-York; communications to the Principal must be addressed Hastings, ON HUDSON, Westchester County, N. Y.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
FOUNDED A.D. 1820,
No. 101 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av.,
REV. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph.D., Principal.

The next school year opens MONDAY, Sept. 16, 1872. Boys thoroughly prepared for college or business. Circulars furnished on application.

MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. KEITH will reopen their ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, at Nos. 275 and 277 Madison-av., ON MONDAY, SEPT. 23, 1872.

Address by letter until Sept. 9.

MISS STEERS'
ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 48 West 17th-st., will re-open Thursday, Sept. 26. Application may be made by letter, or personally, as above.

MISS OLSSEN'S
English, French, and German School for young ladies and children, No. 280 4th-av., will re-open on Wednesday, Sept. 25; physical culture; daily exercises with the use of rings and dumb-bells; number of pupils limited.

MISS M. AYRES'
English and French Day School for young ladies and children, No. 132 West 22d-st., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 23, 1872.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.—THE PREparatory school of Mr. WM. W. NEWELL, No. 129 East 24th-st., lately an instructor in Harvard, is limited to ten pupils. Instruction in modern languages and drawing. References: Presidents Eliot, Dean Gurney, Prof. Child, Cambridge; Lucius Tuckerman, Esq., Governeur M. Ogden, Esq., E. A. Washburn, D. D., New-York. Term begins Sept. 20.

MONTROSE CLASSICAL AND MILITARY SCHOOL, South Orange, N. J., one hour from New-York by the Morris and Essex Railroad. An eligible and efficient school for boys, with modern improvements; spacious drill-room, armory and equipments, supplied by the State. Reopens Sept. 9. Rev. Dr. WILEY, Principal; J. W. Miley, Instructor in Mathematics and Upton's Tactics. Send for circular, as above.

FEZANDIE INSTITUTE.—DAY AND boarding-school for young gentlemen, No. 37 West 33d-st.; only a few scholars will be received into the family, where they will have the comforts of a home. Pupils prepared for business, college, and engineering schools. Modern languages taught practically as well as thoroughly. Circulars and the school-roll may be obtained by addressing M. E. FEZANDIE.

DR. SACHS' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 53½ West 32d-st, corner Broadway, opens Sept. 16. Boys prepared for the leading colleges; thorough English and mathematical instruction; German a part of regular course.

References: Drs. Barnard, Crosby, Drisler. Circulars at the rooms.

DR. BENDAN'S SCHOOL, NO. 136 WEST 41st-st., opens Sept. 16; eighteen years' experience. References: Rev. Drs. Crosby, Carlton, Rogers, Adler; Profs. Lieber, Drisler, Draper; William Remsen, Harris Colt, Loyal Pond, Jared Linsly, M. D. German a regular study. Circulars at the school and Bogardus' Gallery, No. 1,153 Broadway.

MESDEMOISELLES CHARBONNIER'S French Protestant Institution for Young Ladies, No. 36 East 35th-st., New-York, (formerly No. 42 Avenue du Roule, Neuilly, Paris.) will be reopened on TUESDAY, Sept. 24. Applications by letter till Sept. 1, when Mlles. Charbonnier will be in New-York. French classes for ladies three times a week.

FAMILY BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS—New Haven, Conn.—Limited to ten pupils. JOHN E. LOVELL, Principal. Terms reasonable. Begins Sept. 27. Testimonials from Gov. English, Bishop Williams, Dr. Bacon, H. W. Beecher, Prof. Dana, and present patrons. Send for circular.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, ESTABLISHed in New-York in 1814, for young ladies and misses, Nos. 1,527 and 1,529 Spruce-st., Philadelphia, Penn.; French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute.

Mme. D'HERVILLY, Principal.

CHESTER VALLEY ACADEMY FOR boys, at Downingtown, Chester County, Penn. Limited to 25 boarders; $267. Easy of access, healthy, thorough instruction and home-like. Send for a catalogue. F. DONLEAVY LONG, A. M., Principal.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 16. Number limited to forty; one teacher to ten boys. A few boarders taken. Circulars at PUTNAM'S, corner 4th-av. and 23d-st., and at store under school.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE, FREEHOLD, N. J.—A boarding-school for boys. Circulars at Mr. ALEX. HUDNUT'S, No. 218 Broadway, and at ACKER, MERRAL & CONDIT'S, corner of 42d-st. and Broadway.

MISS E. E. DANA WILL REOPEN HER English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Dobb's Ferry, on the Hudson, Sept. 17. For circulars address the Principal, at Dobb's Ferry, N. Y.

MRS. DUREN'S FRENCH AND ENGlish Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 175 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, will commence its nineteenth annual term, Sept. 16; no public exhibitions or entertainments.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDing pupils, are received by the Missis BUCKNALL, at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J.; the ensuing school year will commence Sept. 18.

UNION HALL FEMALE SEMINARY, Jamaica, Long Island, will reopen Sept. 17. For circulars, with terms, &c., apply at No. 11 Pine-st., Room No. 7, or address Mrs. JAMES A. FLEURY, Principal.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT BARrington, Mass. J. & J. BIRD, Principals. A select family school for twenty boys. Superior in its location, buildings and educational advantages. Reopens Sept. 10.

JACKSON INSTITUTE, MORRISANIA.—Ladies' Boarding School, reopens Sept. 11; beautifully located; thirty minutes from New-York. Send for circular. Mr. and Mrs. JACKSON, Principal.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN her English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 106 East 38th-st., between Park and Lexington avs., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25.

MRS. M. S. PARKS WILL REOPEN, Sept. 18, the Boarding and Day School for young ladies, formerly known as "Miss Hoyt's," at No. 13 Livingston-av., New-Brunswick, N. J.

THE CHILTON HILL CLASSICAL and English Boarding School for boys, Elizabeth, N. J., will be reopened MONDAY, Sept. 9.

J. YOUNG, A. M., Principal.

MRS. DOTY'S & MRS. TRIVETT'S English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Astoria, N. Y., will reopen TUESday, Oct. 1.

HIGHLAND MILITARY ACADEMY, Worcester, Mass., fits boys for common and scientific pursuits. Its superior merits stated in circular. C. B. METCALF, Superintendent.

MRS. FREDERICK JONSON AND Miss AGNES L. JONES' English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies. No. 13 East 31st-st.

THE MISSES WREAKS' SCHOOL FOR young ladies, No. 257 3d-st., Jersey City, reopens THURSDAY, Sept. 20.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

BOYS REALLY EDUCATED, MORALly, mentally, and physically, by BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

NEW-YORK SCIENTIFIC AND MILITARY Academy, Peekskill, on the Hudson, commences Sept. 9. Z. S. SEARLE, Graduate West Point, Prin.

THE MISSES HUBBARD'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 30 East 28th-st., reopens Sept. 24.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY—FOR young ladies. Bridgeport, Conn. Address Miss EMILY NELSON.

$175 A YEAR, BOARD AND TUITION, at Episcopal Academy, Camden, N. J.

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)

GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.

Classical, Commercial, English, French, German and Primary Departments. Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms.

Reopens Sept. 11. Circulars of full particulars and interviews with the Principal to be had at the Institute.

GARDNER INSTITUTE,
No. 620 5th-av.

Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fifteenth year opens Sept. 24.

REV. AND MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

REV. D. A. HOLBROOK'S,
MILITARY SCHOOL,
SING SING, N. Y.
Pupils return for next term on Sept. 17, 1872.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 875 Broadway, is now open day and evening for special lessons in business, writing, book-keeping, arithmetic, &c. Apply for circulars.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, New-York, will commence its sixteenth year Sept. 26, 1872. For full information, send for catalogue. Address D. C. VAN NORMAN, No. 17 West 42d-st., New-York.

POUGHKEEPSIE FEMALE ACADEMY.—This institution furnishes superior accommodations, has a large corps of accomplished teachers, and is, in every respect, first class. Pupils are carried through a collegiate course or fitted for Vassar College. For circulars containing terms, &c., please address the Principal.

REV. D. G. WRIGHT, A. M.

FRIENDS' SEMINARY,
Corner Rutherford-place and East 16th-st., opposite Stuyvesant-square.

The twelfth annual session of this institution commences on the 10th day of 9th month, 1872, under the care of a Superintendent and competent assistant professors and teachers, for special studies, including the languages. It offers to its patrons superior facilities for a thorough practical and classical education, and pupils wishing to enter college will be prepared to do so. The situation of the Seminary, in close proximity to Stuyvesant-square, is unequaled, affording fine opportunity for recreation and exercise. The school buildings were erected with every consideration for the health and comfort of the pupils, and fitted in the best manner with modern furniture and furnished with all appliances of apparatus, &c., &c., needed in a first-class school. Circulars can be had at the Seminary. Applications for admission may be made to the Principal, at the Seminary, or either of the Trustees.

LESPINASSE.
FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES.

French language of the school. Opens MONDAY, Sept. 23, 1872. Circulars at
SCHIRMER'S, No. 701 Broadway,
BRENTANO'S, No. 33 Union-square,
G. LESPINASSE, 112 Broadway, New-York.

MISS SPRING'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH
Day School (for girls under fourteen years of age) will reopen Sept. 27, in the building of the Young Ladies' Christian Association, No. 64 Irving-place, corner of 18th-st. Miss SPRING will be at home, No. 113 East 14th-st., Sept. 25 and 26. References: Rev. Gardiner Spring, Rev. Howard Crosby, Peter Carter, Esq., Ralph Wells, Esq.

ELMWOOD SEMINARY, GLEN'S FALLS, N. Y.

Special attention of parents and guardians is called to this select Boarding and Day School for young ladies. It is situated 7 miles from Lake George and 15 from Saratoga. Location unsurpassed for healthfulness and beauty of scenery. Study rendered attractive, and progress certain. Terms very moderate. Address the Principal, MISS A. TAYLOR. Send for Circular.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,
A BOARDING SCHOOL
for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men.
ESTABLISHED 1854.
Earnest teaching; Common-sense management.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

MRS. HARWOOD'S
SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL for young ladies on the South Shrewsbury River, near Seabright, will reopen Sept. 9. Inquire at No. 14 East 16th-st., or address Mrs. S. E. C. HARWOOD, Seabright, N. J.

MISS WHITCOMB'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND day school for young ladies and children, No. 82 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn Heights, N. Y., will re-open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18, 1872. Address as above.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 35 EAST 62D-st., near Madison-av., one block from the Central Park, which is the play ground of the school.—French and English day and boarding school for young gentlemen with a separate primary department for children of both sexes; complete studies in French and in English; modern languages; good care and comforts. Prof. PAUL E. GIRARD, Director. Prospectus at Messrs. Francis & Loutrel, No. 45 Maiden-lane; Brentano, No. 33 Union-square.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE, Nos. 487, 489 and 491 5th-av.—The session opens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11. The College furnishes Elementary or Kindergarten and Academic or English instructions, in addition to the full Preparatory, Classical and Scientific Departments of the College. Drawing and Music are also taught. A few boarding pupils are accommodated. For circulars apply at the College.

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING, at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. Instruction very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain excellent positions. Reopens Sept. 11. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study and full particulars, address Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.

FORT EDWARD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—Boarding seminary for ladies and gentlemen. To prepare for college, for business, or for life. Five courses of study. Fifteen teachers. Any three studies may be chosen. Sixty dollars for board, fuel, washing and common English for thirteen weeks, beginning Aug. 29. Address JOS. E. KING, Principal, Fort Edward.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE.—Boarding and Day School for Young Gentlemen. 170th-st. and Kingsbridge Road, New-York. 18th year. The School will reopen Sept. 16. V. PREVOST, Principal, successor to Lespinasse & Prevost. Circulars at G. LESPINASSE'S, 112 Broadway, or on application at the Institute, Station M.

NEW SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 117 EAST 36th-st., will open SEPT. 23; number limited; a few received into the family; classes for special studies; all teaching by experienced teachers; no extras. Circulars sent on request. Written or personal application as above.

ANNA C. BRACKETT,
IDA M. ELIOT.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES. Established 1860. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 42d-st.

MRS. J. M. CALDWELL—ENGLISH, French and Spanish Day School for young ladies and children, (Kindergarten,) will open THURSDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 1,311 Park-av., (4th-av.,) third door above 85th-st. Application may be made by letter or personally.

MRS. WHEELER'S ENGLISH AND French select school for young ladies and children will open at No. 621 Lexington-av. Sept. 16. Pupils received any time during the term. For terms apply as above.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE—A Boarding and Day School for boys, No. 58 Park-av., commences its ninth year Sept. 23. Circulars, with full information, sent on application to Rev. JOSEPH D. HULL.

RURAL HOME SCHOOL, SHARON, Conn.—Next term begins Sept. 15. For pupils from seven to fourteen years of age; four hours from New-York by Harlem Railroad.

C. H. SHEARS, A. M.

THE MISSES CARTER'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, White Plains, Westchester County, N.Y., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 16. Application made by letter or personally.

MLLE. TARDIVEL'S FRENCH, ENGlish and Latin Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children reopens on Sept. 17, at her new and commodious residence, No. 25 West 46th-st., New-York. Circulars sent on application.

PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, No. 805 Broadway, corner 11th-st., opens Sept. 2. Improved course of instruction. Students can enter at any time. Call or send for circulars.

S. S. PACKARD, Principal.

OREAD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—For Young Ladies, Worcester, Mass. Next school year begins Sept. 11, 1872. Send for catalogue. HARRIS R. GREENE, A. M., Principal.

MISS WHITTEMORE'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children at New-Brighton, Staten Island, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 16.

MISS RITTER WILL REOPEN HER school for children, No. 206 East 13th-st., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25. Address by letter until Sept. 18.

MME. BOOREAM'S SCHOOL WILL BEgin Sept. 3. For circulars apply to Mme. BOOREAM, Brookfield Center, Conn.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S ENGLISH, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies, reopens Oct. 1. No. 7 East 42d-st.

MADISON CLASSICAL INSTITUTE—A boarding-school for boys, opens Sept. 4, at Madison, N. J. JAMES SHIER, M. A., Principal.

MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL, PEEKSKILL, N. Y.—An excellent home for boys; reopens Sept. 10. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A.

AMENIA SEMINARY, AMENIA, N. Y.—Fall course of seminary instruction; terms begins Sept. 16. Send for circular. S. T. FROST, A. M.

DUANE S. EVERSON'S SCHOOL FOR boys, reopens Sept. 23, at No. 1,146 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.; number limited.

MISS COGGESHALL'S MORNING class for young children opens Sept. 18, at No. 145 West 45th-st.

MISS BANNEY'S BOARDING AND DAY school for young ladies, Elizabeth, N. J., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18.

ELIZABETH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL—Home and tuition for boys at Elizabeth, N. J.

J. C. WYCKOFF, Principal.

NEWBURG, N. Y.—MISS E. J. MACKIE'S School for young ladies will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18. For circulars, address the Principal.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 333 4th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.
109th Year begins MONDAY, Sept. 16.
Principals { Dr. R. S. BACON, A. M., LL.B., B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M.

Young men thoroughly fitted for college or business by a full corps of competent instructors. Classical, Commercial and Primary Departments. French, German, Spanish and Drawing. No extra charges. Building refitted; rooms large, light and airy, with improved accommodations. Catalogues containing full particulars at the school and bookstores.

REMOVAL.
MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES.
NOS. 6 AND 8 EAST 53D-ST.,
Central Park, bet. 5th and Madison avs., New-York.
Formerly corner Park-av. and 35th-st.

In September, 1872, this school will occupy buildings erected for the purpose. The class-rooms will be large, well ventilated and well warmed, and the sleeping-rooms arranged for single occupants.

Until Sept. 10, Mrs. Reed's address will be NAVESINK, N. J.

MISS COMSTOCK.
Nos. 32 and 34 West 40th-st.,
Reservoir Park, New-York.

English, French and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children. Fall term will commence Sept. 24. Boarding pupils (always limited) will be increased this year to sixteen. Single rooms if desired. Information through circulars and personally may be obtained at any time at the above address.

Miss Comstock will be at home from Sept. 1.

MRS. LEVERETT
will re-open her
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES
on THURSDAY, Sept. 26, at her residence,
No. 32 West 18th-st., New-York.
Address as above.

SEWARD INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS, Florida, Orange County, N. Y. $300 a year (no extras) pays for board, tuition, washing, fuel, light, &c., in this well-known institution. Number of pupils limited to twenty-five. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal. Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, Pres.

MISS GARRETSON,
NO. 58 WEST 47TH-ST., NEW-YORK.
Will reopen her English, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18, 1872.
Applications by letter until Sept. 1.

MISS WOLCOTT'S
English and French Boarding and Day School, with special course preparatory for Vassar College, Golden Hill, Bridgeport, Conn., will reopen Sept. 11. For circulars address the Principal.

MRS. WILLIAMS'
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 26, 1872. Address as above.

MISS BALLOW'S
English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25.

MISS GANNON'S FRENCH AND ENGlish Academy for young ladies and Conservatory of Music, Babylon, Long Island, established 1865. Miss GANNON is assisted in the musical department by her niece, Miss LOUISE ECKSTEIN, the celebrated PIANISTE, from London. Terms for English, French and music, $280 per annum. School will commence Sept. 9.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN her school for boys under fifteen years of age, at No. 102 West 29th-st., one door from 6th-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25. Miss Du Vernet will be assisted by competent masters in her senior class.

A. COLIN, (NO. 1,212 BROADWAY, NEAR 30th-st.,) late of the Engineer Corps, United States Navy, and Professor at the Naval Academy, prepares for scientific schools, military and naval academies. Elementary class for boys. Studies begin Sept. 16. Send for circulars.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH and French School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 352 West 20th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 19. A limited number of boarding scholars will be received.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, next to 30th-st., will be reopened Sept. 16. Primary department and gymnasium. Address No. 224 East 10th-st.

MADAME HERITAU'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen Sept. 9, at No. 240 West 25th-st.

MISS C. E. FERRIS' SCHOOL FOR young ladies and children, reopens Sept. 17, at No. 108 East 12th-st.

MRS. C. W. BOCKEE'S SELECT School for young ladies, at Poughkeepsie, will open Sept. 11. For prospectus address Principal.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—Tenth annual session of the Newburg (N. Y.) Institute will begin Sept. 11. HENRY W. SIGLAR.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 18, at No. 1,198 Broadway, Apollo Hall.

MISS F. S. PRIEST WILL REOPEN her school, 229 East 19th-st., MONDAY, Sept. 23.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.

The fifteenth annual term of this institution will commence at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 2, 1872, and will continue until May 14, 1873. By the laws of the State, graduates of the Law School are admitted to the Bar without further examination.

For catalogues and other information apply by letter to THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Professor, &c., No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York.

TEACHERS.

AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL AND mathematical teacher, honor-graduate of foreign university, able to give the thorough drill of English public schools, desires employment as teacher or tutor; City references of highest class. Address TUTOR, No. 146 Waverley-place.

WANTED—A GOVERNESS IN A PRIVATE family; must speak French, German and English, and be a good teacher of singing and piano music, and competent to conduct a thorough English education in all its branches. Address Box No. 1,267 Post-office, New-York.

A LADY OF LONG EXPERIENCE, CAPable of teaching the higher English branches, mathematics, French, German, music, desires a situation in a family; highest references. Address R. P., No. 2,106 Brandywine-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

A VISITING GOVERNESS DESIRES A few more pupils: illustrates her teachings by objects and aims to develop mental, moral and physical strength in her pupils. Address C. F., Box No. 176 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN OF LIBERAL education desires engagements to teach a few hours per day in schools or private families. Address W., Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A POSITION AS teacher of the primary English branches, with French and music. Address TEACHER, No. 349 East 113th-st.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES SCRIBNER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Mitchells and A. B. Crane, No. 92 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of July, 1872.

CLARENCE G. MITCHELL, } Executors.
JOHN BLAIR SCRIBNER,

jy9-law6m

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM P. FURNISS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to Jacob D. Vermilye, one of the subscribers at the Merchants' National Bank, No. 42 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of January next.—Dated, New-York, the 24th day of June, 1872.

SOPHIA R. C. FURNISS,
MARGARET E. ZIMMERMAN,
JACOB D. VERMILYE,
Executors.

jy2-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHRISTIAN UHL, deceased, of the City of New-York, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Samuel Hirsch, counsellor-at-law, at No. 319 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 6th day of August, 1872. LOUISA UHL, Executrix.

au13-law6mA*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SUSAN VAN AUKEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of S. Burkhalter, No. 188 Chambers-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 22d day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of July, 1872.

STEPHEN BURKHALTER,
ENOCH KETCHAM,
Executors.

jy23law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against John S. Hunt, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 71 Genesee-st., in the City of Utica, Oneida County, N. Y., on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated Utica, the 11th day of March, 1872.

WARD HUNT, JR.,
Executor of John S. Hunt, dec'd.

mh12-law6mTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES C. CONROY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 22 Vesey-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 26th day of August, 1872.

MICHAEL J. O'CONNOR, Executor.

au27-law6mTu*

FREELAND, A. M.—IN PURSUANCE OF an order of Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of A. M. FREELAND, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 438 West 34th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of May, 1872. SOPHIA FREELAND, Executrix.

my14-law6mTu*

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, SEPT. 3, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Gen. Grant never has been defeated, and he never will be."—HORACE GREELEY.

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his untrammeled choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1872 than he was in 1868."—HORACE GREELEY *Speech on 5th January*, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—DIAMONDS—Geo. Clarke, James Lewis, Miss Fanny Davenport.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—IXION—Miss Lydia Thompson, Mr. Harry Beckett.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—THE RED POCKET-BOOK—SKETCHES, &c. Mr. Neil Warner.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—THE BELLS. Mr. James W. Wallack and Company.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—ROI CAROTTE—Mrs. John Wood and Mr. John Brougham.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS—Birch, Wambold, Backus and others.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY. Kelly, Leon, Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

NO. 720 BROADWAY.—EMERSON'S CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS—Ben. Cotton, Emerson, Laura and others.

WHITE'S ATHENÆUM.—DRAMA, SONGS, FARCES, &c. Mr. Charles White and company.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT under direction of Theo. Thomas.

IRVING HALL.—BILLIARD MATCH between John Deery and Maurice Daly.

The New-York Times.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra	3

SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES FOR 1872.

The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	$1 00
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2 50

Subscriptions to either of our editions, except the Weekly, received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

We beg to call the attention of Republican Committees and Clubs all over the country to the special CAMPAIGN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES. It is a complete storehouse of facts for the use of Republican speakers and newspapers, presented in a readable form, and sure to attract attention and do good wherever it is circulated.

Of this edition we have already printed and sold **275,000** copies. We have a large number of orders in hand, which we shall execute as soon as possible. Republican Clubs and Secretaries should send for a specimen copy, price 2 cents.

Price $1 50 per hundred, or $15 per thousand. Single copies, 2 cents each.

Readers out of the City, desiring one or more copies, can have them mailed direct. Price 4 cents each, including postage.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

In reply to numerous correspondents, we give below a transcript from our books showing the *clear weekly* INCREASE in the circulation of our daily and weekly papers during the past three months. It must be distinctly understood that the figures quoted give *only the actual increase*, week by week, and that each week's returns are independent of the previous week's. For instance, the increase in the daily of 720 for the week ending June 1, does not include the 240 increase of May 25. Each week's returns are complete in themselves.

It is scarcely necessary to call the attention of advertisers to the advantages which the DAILY and WEEKLY TIMES offer to them. During the approaching business season, there is no paper which will go into a larger or more varied circle of readers than the TIMES. The WEEKLY is especially useful as a means of communication with readers in the interior of this and other States.

The following figures show only the ACTUAL INCREASE *in the Circulation of the Daily and Weekly issues of the* NEW-YORK TIMES.

CLEAR GAINS ON PREVIOUS WEEK.

	Daily.	Weekly.
May 25	240	1,900
June 1	720	2,340
June 8	1,920	960
June 15	620	3,000
June 22	——	3,240
June 29	——	480
July 6	1,000	880
July 13	1,900	4,300
July 20	860	2,400
July 27	1,500	2,400
Aug. 3	3,840	15,000
Aug. 10	1,000	8,800
Aug. 17	480	3,500
Aug. 24	1,200	3,200
Aug. 31	——	17,800
Three months gain.	15,280	70,200

It is shown by the monthly debt statement, that the reduction of the public debt, in August, was about ten millions and three-quarters, ($10,735,636.) This is greater, by some twenty-five per cent., than the average, and brings the total reduction, for three years and a half, up to $348,141,299, or about $100,000,000 a year. It is very easy to see that no such payments could have been made, while taxes were being enormously reduced, without the greatest possible fidelity in the collection and disbursement of the revenues. It is not merely the payment of three hundred and fifty millions of the public debt, it is the payment of this amount, together with the abatement of two hundred and seventy-nine millions of taxation, that we cite as incontestable proof of the financial soundness of Gen. GRANT'S Administration.

Pains is taken by Mr. GREELEY'S personal organ to repeat its declaration of what the Vermont "Liberals" must do for the salvation of "the cause." Like a General at the crisis of a battle ordering up his reserves, it calls on its friends to bring out "those twenty thousand" voters which it pronounces to be Vermont's "quota." Mr. GREELEY undoubtedly sighs for the power to enforce this summons by conscription. Happily for the country, he does not possess it; and today will show how far the sensible citizens of Vermont will respond to his desperate appeal.

Some light is thrown on the condition of Southern society, in regions where the Greeley faction considers itself strong enough to have its own way, by our dispatches from Little Rock, Arkansas. These reveal a county seat where civil officers cannot perform their duties without peril to their lives; a county officer assassinated while endeavoring to remove the records to a place of safety; his companions in this unusual enterprise shot at for a mile as they fled along an ambushed road, and the Justice who endeavored to hold an inquest on the dead body of the official shot while engaged in taking the verdict of the jury—this is the picture briefly, but plainly, set before us. Let us hasten to clasp hands across the newly-opened bloody chasm.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* notes the completion of the series of excursions for poor children in that city. As in New-York, there has been a remarkable freedom from accident on the Philadelphia picnics. The *Ledger* points out the fact which has also been noticed here, that the rate of infant mortality has been perceptibly diminished by the operation of a charity which has been the means of taking into the country many thousands of children who had never enjoyed a day of hearty and healthy pleasure in their lives before. We trust, with our contemporary, that the plan may be regarded now as a fixed "institution in our larger cities," and that "succeeding years will find it carried out on a still ampler and more methodical scale."

The Hope of the Country.

To keep up a plausible pretense of virtue is, after all, a game at which the Tammany politicians, Democrats and Republicans, were never very successful. The conditions of their existence as a faction are unfavorable to prolonged deception. They must obey the demands of their supporters; and these demands generally conflict with a decent regard for political honor and for the public interests. Just now, however, they have so many strong inducements to lead them to make a show of propriety that it might have been thought they would have avoided the more serious offenses of the past. The public disgust with Tammany has been unmistakably manifested. The so-called "Liberal Republicans," who are obliged to act with Tammany, have labored hard to persuade the people that the old organization has been swept clean, and that Reform is now precious in the sight of every true Tammany man. The boasts of Mr. GREELEY'S personal organ have been loud and frequent in this direction. "Tammany supports GREELEY," it said not long ago, "but it is Tammany reformed." Anybody who believed that cry must be endowed with a larger share of credulity than often falls to the lot of man. The leopard does not change his spots; and if he did, it would not be a less startling transformation than the conversion of a Tammany politician into an honest man.

It is, perhaps, fortunate that any pretext for talking about "Reformed Tammany" is taken away by the opportune publication of the list of delegates to the Democratic State Convention. Not even the urgent necessity of keeping up the delusion suggested by GREELEY—not even the knowledge that GREELEY cannot revive the fortunes of the Ring unless outward deference is paid to public opinion, would lead the managers to send respectable delegates to Syracuse. They have had the insolence to parade before the community a list of delegates which includes all the men whom the public would naturally be anxious to see finally suppressed. We have "BILLY WALSH," and "DENNY BURNS," and "JIMMY HAYES," and JOHN MORRISSEY, and WOLTMAN, and CREAMER, and HARRY GENET, (already under a criminal indictment,) and CHARLICK, and BRENNAN—in short, the same old set whom we have been accustomed to see supreme in City affairs during the past few years. These are the men who represent the "Reform" movement. By way of completing the irony of the affair, RICHARD SCHELL is chosen as the alternate of JOHN MORRISSEY—a charming compliment to the SCHELL family. If the public would like to intrust their affairs once more to men of this stamp, they have only to accept the ticket which will be nominated at Syracuse this week; but they will have to experience a great change in their convictions, as expressed last November, before they take so suicidal a step.

The Convention, like a pagan god, is to have two faces, one Democratic and one Republican. The whole arrangement is, of course, a very dishonest and rather stupid trick, but it is made in order to keep up the idea of "perfect reconciliation," "obliteration of party ties," "shaking hands across the bloody chasm," and all the rest of the gibberish which passes muster in Mr. GREELEY'S circle for the second Declaration of Independence. The "Liberal Republicans" have agreed upon what they call a delegation, and the members of it are worthy associates of the notorious Tammany men. We miss from among these "Liberals" the name of FRANK LESLIE, publisher of an obscene paper which has done more mischief than our schools and churches can ever undo, and owner of another paper which grossly insults every decent citizen by caricatures of the President, founded upon sketches taken in a London pot-house. A "gentleman of the Press," is the person of the manager of Mr. GREELEY'S paper, will, however, appear at Syracuse. The *Tribune* is not an organ, but its manager is wholly employed in dirty political wire-pulling for the chief editor, under FENTON'S inspiration, and in traducing everybody who declines to prostrate himself before the "old white hat." At Cincinnati the same person lobbied for GREELEY, as appears from FENTON'S telegram to him, and now he will be required to do the same work at Syracuse. The *Tribune* is entirely devoted to advocating the claims to office of its chief editor, and its minor editors are sent to manipulate Conventions in the same interest—yet the *Tribune* is not an organ.

These, we repeat, are the Reformers. These are the men who are to assist in redeeming the State. If people can read the list of names, and still believe that the Greeley movement means Reform, it would perhaps be useless, to waste any words in argument. In reality, however, the public will be pretty sure to come to a sound conclusion on the subject, and will see without the aid of newspapers that this new stage in the Greeley-Democratic struggle for power is, like all other stages, a contemptible and disgusting fraud.

Gen. Dix and his Calumniators.

The *Tribune* has had the effrontery on two occasions to charge Gen. DIX with hanging on to parties in power for mercenary purposes, and has coupled the accusation of "avarice" with a gross misstatement of facts. The accusations of the *Tribune*, to which we allude, are as follows:

"Gen. DIX never deserted a party while it had the control of the Treasury."

"When he went to France he was still so lamentably under the influence of what BYRON calls the 'good old gentlemanly vice of avarice' that he could not bear to loose his hold upon the Custom-house pay-roll, and came near being rejected by the Senate for this sordid impropriety."

Let us see what foundation there is for these charges. In March, 1853, on the accession of President PIERCE to office, Gen. DIX was appointed Assistant Treasurer of the City of New-York, taking the office at the President's request and with the assurance that he should be relieved from it whenever he desired. After holding the office five months he tendered his resignation and was relieved early in November. In October, 1866, at the special request of President JOHNSON, Gen. DIX took the office of Naval Officer of this City, and held it until the last of November—about six weeks. Some embarrassment having arisen between the Governments of France and the United States in regard to the removal of the French army from Mexico, it was found advisable to send a new Minister to Paris, and the appointment was tendered to Gen. DIX. His friends were of the opinion that he ought to take it; and, although the Naval office was worth at that time from $30,000 to $50,000 a year, he resigned it and accepted the mission to France, with a salary which was far exceeded by his own expenses. Gen. DIX'S successor as Naval Officer was not appointed for some time, and Mr. FRANKLIN, the Deputy in the Naval office—who thought, and very properly, that he ought to have the salary himself until a successor was appointed—retained, as was customary, the salary of the office, instead of sending it to the Treasury Department, knowing that if it was once deposited in the Treasury, it would require an act of Congress to get it out. Mr. FRANKLIN wrote to Gen. DIX asking him if he had any objection to his (Mr. FRANKLIN'S) claiming the salary. Gen. DIX immediately replied that he had not the slightest objection, and hoped the Secretary of the Treasury would allow him to receive it. Mr. FRANKLIN did claim the salary, and received it by order of Secretary MCCULLOCH. Gen. DIX neither received nor claimed any part of the salary during this *interregnum*. In 1866 there was a report that he had made such a claim, but it was proved at the time to be totally unfounded. His nomination as Minister to France was confirmed by the Senate, as is understood, with only three dissenting voices, and those upon grounds purely political.

In May, 1860, a defalcation having been discovered in the New-York Post-office, Mr. BUCHANAN sent the Postmaster-General to New-York to inquire into the facts and suggest a successor to the absconding Postmaster. Gen. DIX was suggested and appointed, and retained the office until the month of January following. When Mr. COBB and his Southern associates in the Cabinet deserted the Administration, Mr. BUCHANAN telegraphed to Gen. DIX to go to Washington, and tendered him the Treasury Department, which he accepted, and resigned the office of Postmaster of the City of New-York. In other words, he resigned a lucrative office which he might have held more than three years longer, and took the Treasury Department for about six weeks, retiring at the end of that time to private life.

Thus it appears that Gen. DIX gave up:

1. The Assistant Treasurer's office in New-York in 1853, with an unexpired term of three years and seven months, with a salary of $6,000 per annum, making an aggregate of more than $21,000, and, against the earnest solicitation of the Government, retired to private life.

2. In 1860 the New-York Post-office, with an unexpired term of three years and three months, and with salary and perquisites amounting to $4,500 per annum, making an aggregate of $14,000, in order to take the office of Secretary of the Treasury for six weeks.

3. The Naval office in New-York, with an unexpired term of three years and eleven months, worth at least $30,000 per annum, making an aggregate of over $117,000, in order to go to Paris as Minister, a post which he also resigned at the end of two years and a-half, with a letter from Gen. GRANT in his pocket leaving it optional with him to remain.

It has also been charged in a taunting manner that "Gen. DIX has never refused anything." He certainly did refuse the party nomination in 1864, in 1866 and in 1870. In each of these years he was most strongly urged to allow his name to be used before the Convention, and in each instance he peremptorily forbade the use of his name. And yet, in the face of the facts, the *Tribune* is reckless enough to charge with mercenary motives, and with undue quest for office, a public officer who has exhibited a singular freedom from such faults, and a rare readiness to sacrifice his pecuniary interest to the public good whenever his services were needed by the Government in critical emergencies.

Brethren Dwelling in Unity.

One of the most disreputable and noisy of the Greeley organs contained, yesterday, the following significant paragraph:

"Is there a reaction against GREELEY and in favor of GRANT? If there is, who is responsible for it? AUGUSTUS SCHELL and the National Democratic Committee."

This is probably intended to signify that the paper in question has come to the conclusion that Mr. SCHELL'S capacity for being black-mailed is limited, and that it is ready to "sell out" on comparatively advantageous terms. The fact is, however, of too little interest to anybody to be worth speculating about. The further fact illustrated by the paragraph of the family jars which are said to have been disagreeably frequent of late among GREELEY'S chief "organizers" possesses a little more interest. It is no secret that the bumptious "Gen." COCHRANE is not quite satisfied with the subordinate rôle which has been intrusted to him, and that he is specially jealous of the official precedence which has been accorded to Mr. ETHAN ALLEN. Then, there are other grounds on which Mr. ALLEN'S Presidency of the National Committee is distasteful to the Mephistophelian FENTON and his journalistic protégés. Both the National and the State Committees of the "Liberals" are regarded with a sort of compassionate tolerance by the magnates of the National Democratic Committee, and as the Cincinnati bantlings have frequent occasion to go on their knees to supplicate more money from the stern parent who adopted them at Baltimore, feelings of mutual respect and confidence do not prevail between them in any appreciable degree at present.

We regret to learn that the "Liberal" Exchequer was "burst" in the effort to carry North Carolina. It is always sad to hear of money being thrown away, and the thought naturally presents itself, what is to become of that dreadful pile of campaign documents which are said to be getting dust-coated in some of the dark recesses of the Astor House, since they can neither be franked nor sent postage paid? It is pathetic to think of the case of the Greeley editor, alluded to elsewhere, who found that his "Liberal" friends could give him no money because WOOD and BLUMENBERG had spent it all, and who had to suffer the indignity of being refused a paltry $1,500 by Mr. SCHELL and the bloated plutocrats of the National Democratic Committee. Here, indeed, is a key to explain the subsidence of the "popular" sentiment in favor of GREELEY. And if the reaction has become noticeable with the first appearance of drying-up in the "Liberal" treasury, what will it be when all the minor "strikers" follow the lead of the great exemplar in that line of effort, and intimate, very clearly, their readiness to sell out? Can nobody devise a remedy for the crisis that impends? Will not Senator FENTON explain to his pupils how other people's money may be made to flow into the pockets of a deserving politician? Perhaps Gen. BANKS might be induced to deliver that long-promised speech of his in Wall-street, and afterward send round the hat, or Mr. DOOLITTLE might try the experiment of filling the Cooper Institute with an audience at fifty cents a head to hear him give illustrations of how business and sentiment may be advantageously combined in Senatorial correspondence. Or, failing all these, THEODORE TILTON might give a series of readings from the Woodhull biography (lately become quite scarce) for the benefit of the impoverished exchequers of ETHAN ALLEN and JOHN COCHRANE. In any case, something ought evidently to be done. This business of discontented and unsatisfied "striking" will prove, unless promptly arrested, more fatal even than the want of those twenty thousand "Liberal" votes from Vermont.

"Will You Love Me Then as Now?"

The sheet that is not an organ is frantic with rage because a well-known, influential and patriotic banker has thought it his duty to declare that the business interests of the country cannot allow the risks to be run that would be inseparable from Mr. GREELEY'S election. In its fury the *Tribune* attacks the well-established probity of Mr. HENRY CLEWS in his capacity as Treasurer and agent of a Georgia Railroad Company. So far as that journal's allegation of fact are concerned, Mr. CLEWS is well able to take care of himself, as his assailant will doubtless find out. In the meantime we must not fail to recognize, as especially worthy of admiration, the *Tribune's* tender solicitude for the pockets and the honor of the people of Georgia. The peculiar heinousness of the crime, charged against the gentleman who was already guilty of the turpitude of believing that the election of Gen. GRANT would be better for the country than that of Mr. GREELEY, lies, it appears, in the fact that it was committed against the darling people of Georgia. What! shrieks the *Tribune*, are these unfortunates who have so lately been impoverished by war, are they to be pillaged in this way? Are they to be saddled with "unlimited debt," is their Constitution to be "overridden," are we thus to "repair" for them "the ravages of war?" This warm-hearted anxiety is most touching, and deserves to be recorded on the same page with the noble and cordial feeling lately expressed by the *Tribune* for the people of Virginia. We sincerely hope that the people of both Georgia and Virginia will never forget these glorious sentiments; and that especially they will cherish a lively sense of them on the day of the Presidential election. In order, however, to give edge to the keenness of their appreciation we take leave to go back a brief little decade, and to transcribe from the columns of the *Tribune* what Mr. GREELEY wrote in a leading editorial in September, 1862. It will be remembered that was not a very cheerful time. On this very day, ten years, the remnants of POPE'S army, overwhelmed by "Stonewall" JACKSON, took refuge behind the lines of Washington. At the same time MCDOWELL was superseded and charged with treachery. But a little while before, the heart of the country was sick with the news of the dismal "Seven Days" in the Peninsula. This epoch was chosen by Mr. GREELEY, with characteristic felicity, to alternate between screams for a craven peace and submission and compliments to the Confederates, notably those of Georgia and Virginia. Ten years ago today, then, on the 3d of September, 1872, he put forth amid much similar averment, this pleasing diatribe:

"Virginia was principally settled by convicts—by the cut-purses and strumpets of London—by men and women of whom the Moll Flanders and Col. Jack of DE FOE are excellent types. That State, as all the world knows, was for years a penal colony of Great Britain, which Massachusetts never was, because Massachusetts never would submit to the indignity. So, at a late period JOHN WESLEY found Georgia so full of blackguards that, though he earnestly desired to remain, he was forced to return to England. As a general rule, the emigrant scamps, who left their country for their country's good, went to the Southern colonies."

Subsequently, in the same article, Mr. GREELEY describes the descendants of these blackguards and strumpets, his then contemporaries of Georgia and Virginia, in the following choice terms:

"If a man who systematically defrauds his laborers of their hire—who is coarse of speech and sensual in all his habits—who is at the best but half educated—who sells his own children—who is always ready upon the slightest provocation to assassinate his antagonist—who debauches all his maid-servants who happen to be good-looking—who, being thoroughly idle, finds his amusement in drinking and duelling, in lynching and lasciviousness, in bar-room brawls and pot-house politics—who, in the isolation of his plantation, lives in a sort of semi-ignorance of all that is going on in the world—who pays his debts when he pleases, and very often does not please to pay his debts—the petty, bullying, blustering autocrat of his neighborhood—if this man be also a gentleman, then the Russian Lords in the time of PETER the Great were gentlemen, when they consumed their days in flogging serfs and their nights in swilling brandy."

It will be idle for Mr. GREELEY, or his organ, to deny the paternity of these nice passages, "His speech betrayeth him," and it will be as fruitless to ignore the timeliness of their republication. Surely, the sons, and brothers, and daughters and sisters of these heaven-abandoned scoundrels of Georgia and Virginia must feel a hearty and affectionate interest in the man who was at the pains to pen these delicate descriptions, and who now asks Georgians and Virginians—out of regard to his care for their honors and purses—to help elect him to the Presidency.

Spurious Grandees.

One of the oddest and most anomalous fruits of the French Republic has consisted in the extraordinary number of spurious princes and nobles who have turned up at Paris under its auspices. In the last few months there have flourished in the society of the gay city a false Prince of Morocco; a pretended Duke and grandee of Spain; a Prince HENRY PLANTAGENET, "a mysterious pretender to an unknown throne;" a Count FOSCOLO, "Minister Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Honduras, General of Division, Commander of the Order of the Knights of Malta, and Patrician of Venice;" and now, latest and not least august of this illustrious throng, there has burst upon the scene GEORGE CASTRIOL SCANDERBEG, Prince of Albania, and presumptive heir to the throne of Albania.

When this distinguished personage arrived in Paris he was accompanied by certain Greeks and Italians of curious talent and address. One, named LA ROSA, was styled "Grand Marshal of the Palace;" another, BERRIEL-BEY, was known as "Captain of the Guards;" another yet was treasurer to the household; yet was there no palace, no guards, and as to the last-named functionary, his princely master might have said to him like *King Doloroso*, in "Fortunio:"

"Your duties you will learn in half a minute,
'Tis but to hold a purse—there's nothing in it."

Despite all this the Prince took a splendid hotel in the Champs Elysées, where, we are assured, he sold decorations of the Order of Epirus for twenty-five francs apiece. He glittered and swaggered to universal admiration. Wherever he moved there followed a comet-like train of scintillating adorers. Lovely and fashionable dames quarreled for his smiles. The crack shopkeepers of the Boulevards introduced all kinds of modes and colors, *à la Scanderbeg*, easily adapted from the graceful Albanian costume. Among his friends the Prince counted EMILE DE GIRARDIN and ALEXANDRE DUMAS. The latter, in fact, begged this scion of a glorious past to supply him with notes for an historical drama on the adventures of the famous founder of his house. "Not so," said the Prince majestically, "until I have written with my sword, and in letters of blood, a sequel that is worthy of them." By and by SCANDERBEG got to know Queen ISABELLA, of Spain; and they had an affectionate correspondence, wherein her Majesty called him her "dear and noble friend." Things went on very smoothly until a certain impertinent writer for the *Figaro* pointed out two things. The first was that any one to be a Prince of Albania must be son to Prince JOHN, of Albania, the last of the SCANDERBEGS, who died in 1840; and the second, that the said Prince JOHN neither left nor ever had any children.

This looked staggering. But with inimitable coolness and impudence this "White Knight of Wallachia," as he was called, brought actions for libel against all the papers that copied the statement in question, and published, like "the last of the STUARTS," a vividly romantic account of his life and adventures. In this it was declared that it was the Prince who had dethroned King OTHO, and that, but for the revolution of the 4th September, the Emperor NAPOLEON would have fulfilled a promise to restore him to his ancestral thrones of Epirus and Albania. In time the trials came on, but some doubts had begun to circulate insidiously through the community, and although the "Prince" got damages, they amounted to only a franc for each of the libels on his person. About this time, too, his intimate friend, the Count FOSCOLO aforesaid, was arrested for swindling and "assuming false titles and functions." Almost instantly after the Prince fled into Belgium. Thereupon suits were brought against him for all manner of "confidence" operations and cheating of tradesmen, on one of which he was the other day condemned to five years' imprisonment and a fine of three thousand francs. He is still at large, however, and will probably take the utmost pains to remain so. It has subsequently appeared that his Royal Highness is no other than Mr. ISIDOR DEL PRATO, son of a carpenter of Apulia—a young "Roi Carrotte" in earnest—and that the Grand Marshal of the Palace was formerly a policeman at Naples. Such has been the fate of greatness in the person of a being gorgeous enough to have figured in "Ouida's" *Idalia*. We doubt whether we have heard the last of the Prince of Epirus and Albania, for nothing would be more characteristic, or more in keeping with divers late events, than that his Royal Highness should turn up again in a season or two, and in full glory, at Long Branch or Saratoga.

MINOR TOPICS.

The example of the naval constructor celebrated by Orpheus C. Kerr, who made a monitor with a solid iron tower and mounted his gun on the top thereof, may have influenced the builders of the *Metis*. That unfortunate steamer was not only built with water-tight compartments, but the pumps were carefully isolated so that they could not be injured by contact with water should either the forward or after compartment spring aleak. Thus when the schooner tore a hole in her forward compartment, the pumps did not record the fact that the ship was leaking until the water had so far filled the vessel as to break into the middle compartment. Water-tight compartments, properly made, are undoubtedly a safeguard, but those of the *Metis* were constructed so as to assist in sinking her. Either of the three seems to have been large enough to contain water sufficient to sink the ship, while they rendered the pumps of no possible use. How many other steamers are constructed after the same plan?

A new question of territorial rights has arisen, which may not possess the importance of the Oregon and San Juan boundary question, but which affects interests much nearer New-York. In Long Island Sound there is a small island called Mystic Island, which, from time immemorial has been held to be a part of the town of Southold and of the County of Suffolk. But now comes the Connecticut Legislature and coolly passes a law declaring that Mystic Island is part and parcel of the town of Stonington, Conn. It remains to be seen whether Southold will thus tamely submit to partition, and thus share the melancholy fate of Poland. No friend of Southold will advise her people to appeal to arms and begin a hopeless fight against the colossal power of Connecticut, but, perhaps, if the matter were referred to a Congress of nations it might be settled honorably to both parties.

The Justices of the Peace in the village of Flushing are said to have recently discovered a plan for combining the administration of justice with the more pleasant work of filling their own pockets. Some time since the people of Flushing, not being entirely satisfied with the sort of justice dispensed by their Magistrates, petitioned the Legislature to commit exclusive criminal jurisdiction in the village to a Police Justice. The petition was granted, a Police Justice elected, and everything arranged to the satisfaction of everybody except the Justices of the Peace and the "drunk and disorderly" element of the population. Latterly, however—if report speaks truly—the Justices have asserted their ancient importance by causing the arrest of numerous persons, and fining them heavily. These fines, being imposed contrary to the statute which gives the Police Justice sole jurisdiction in criminal cases, are not paid into the treasury, but, as is popularly believed, are retained by the Justices themselves. It would be interesting to learn whether the New-York District Courts furnished the precedent for Flushing in this matter.

We know now why the weather has recently been so remarkably cool. It is all owing to the reckless consumption of fuel by the sun. That ill-regulated luminary, after having filled its furnaces with magnesium, and thus heated itself beyond all reasonable limits, has suddenly gone to the opposite extreme, and has been blowing off steam in the most reckless manner. Certain veracious Kentuckians are the authority for this latter statement. On Friday, we are told that the sun proceeded to array itself in a variety of brilliant halos, and subsequently shot out balls of fire on every side. This extraordinary display of fire-works lasted for some time, and when it was ended, the weather immediately became many degrees colder. According to this story we shall undoubtedly continue to have cold weather for some time to come, until the sun, having fully recovered from its recent course of dissipation, shall settle down to a regular and sufficient consumption of ordinary solar fuel.

The fact that the Harlem steamers are in the constant habit of racing has been often commented upon by this journal. The East River is not, however, the only place where Harlem steam-boats race. The smaller boats, which run on the Harlem River and carry passengers between High Bridge and the pier where the Sylvan line and its opponents make their up-town landing, follow the bad example of the larger boats, and race with an utter recklessness of the safety of their passengers, or of vessels that may lie in their path. On Sunday one of these boats ran into its rival, and came very near sinking her. It is a question whether the steam-boat men or their passengers are the more to blame for this constant trifling with human life. It is very certain that were people either to refuse to patronize their boats, or else to insist that they should be managed with proper care, racing would soon come to an end.

Between defending the honor of one's sister and deliberate, cowardly murder, there is a difference sufficiently wide, it would seem, to be apparent to any rational being. Mr. ALEXANDER FERRELL, of Alexandria, Va., does not, however, appreciate this difference, or else he is one of those pleasing persons who are ready for any, even the poorest, pretext for murder. The telegraph informs us that the seducer of Mr. FERRELL'S sister was shot on Sunday morning by her chivalrous brother, who, proceeding to the jail where his victim was confined, killed him by shooting him through the bars of his cell-window. Doubtless, Mr. FERRELL intends to represent that his act was a chivalrous one; but it is doubtful whether even a jury of average stupidity will decide that a murder so peculiarly cowardly and brutal can be excused on any such pitiful plea.

An ingenious mechanic of San Francisco, according to the *Chronicle* of that city, has just invented a baby carriage which seems well calculated to delight the hearts of mothers. It is said to be so much of an improvement upon the clumsy vehicle now in use that it is capable of being folded into a piece of baggage no larger than an ordinary-sized portfolio. The object of the inventor was to produce an article that might be packed almost instantaneously by a nurse, and placed upon the front platform of a street-car. Great fortunes have been realized by inventions much more insignificant; and with "mamma" on his side, who can say that the poor Californian mechanic does not stand a good chance of gaining an independent fortune.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

Two new faces and the revival of a familiar, but much-liked burlesque, drew a full house last evening at Wallack's Theatre. The chief event of the night, artistically speaking, was, no doubt, the debut of Miss Rose Coghlan. This young lady was first seen in the little comedy called "A Happy Pair," with which the evening's performance was begun. Her acting in *Mrs. Honeyton* was quite an agreeable surprise. It is true that some of the audience were not ignorant that Miss Coghlan's merit has been extolled abroad. To most of her hearers, however, the lady was new alike in person and in name, and the fact that her first appearance has had so little heralding, thus really told in her favor. Miss Coghlan has a fine person, a good speaking voice, much ease and spirit, and—rarer quality still—moves and speaks like a lady. Her sole weakness, so far as we may judge from a first appearance, lies in the simulation of pathos; and her excellencies otherwise are so many, so unusual, and so taking, that she can be fairly congratulated on a highly-prosperous introduction to the New-York public. Mr. Edmund Leathes played the only other part in the comedietta. Mr. Leathes has a light and agile figure, but is somewhat hard and cramped in style, and did not always make the most of a character having most effective opportunities. He was, however, well studied in words and business, and seems to have a wholesome respect for himself and his profession. At the close of "A Happy Pair," the performers were called before the curtain, and Miss Coghlan was complimented with bountiful applause and bouquets. The clever extravaganza of "Ixion," which made up the rest of the bill, is so well known as to need no present description. It was well acted and tolerably sung, last night, and those who could not understand the jokes and puns—considering the tremendous emphasis with which they were generally delivered—must need the surgical operation of the proverbial Scotchman. Miss Coghlan looked charmingly as *Jupiter*, and Miss Thompson rattled through *Ixion* with all her accustomed dash and heartiness. Some of the interpolations of what we should call, we suppose, "hits at the times," were not in the best taste, but for all that did not lack abundant encouragement. Mr. Beckett, as usual, appeared to good advantage, and so did Miss Weatherby and Miss Dubois. The scenery and appointments were good, and the bill of last night will be repeated throughout the week.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

"The Red Pocket-book," a melodrama, translated from a French play bearing the same title, was produced at the Olympic Theatre, last evening. Its story is improbable enough, but it is told with a coherence which English pieces of the same order are not usually conspicuous for and the object of keeping the spectator until he ascertains how it will all end, is held in view throughout. The story in question may be thus summarized: *Maurice*, a young man of noble family, visits the banker *Duromé*, and sells to him some family jewels. A few minutes after the departure of *Maurice*, *De Folbert* murders *Duromé*, and robs him of the articles just purchased. *De Folbert* takes to flight, and *Maurice*, accused of the crime, is sentenced to the galleys. The prisoner soon escapes, and is rescued from death in midocean by a ship-of-war commanded by *Admiral Kerveguen*, father of *Helen*, to whom *Maurice* is secretly betrothed. The Admiral scorns to touch the hand of the convict, and does not even relent toward him when, after the party has been wrecked upon a desert island, *Maurice* saves the life of *Helen*. *De Kerveguen* doubts the innocence of *Maurice* until the last act; and it is only when *De Folbert* is on the point of marrying his daughter that a discovery of some of the missing jewels given by *De Folbert* to his intended bride, and of a red pocket-book, stolen from *Duromé* and dropped by the assassin, that the injured nobleman is enabled to prove his guilt-lessness. Very fine acting and a faultless stage-costume would ensure for "The Red Pocket-book" a profitable run. But an uneven performance and one or two impressive tableaux may not do so. Mr. Neil Warner plays with much earnestness the part of *Maurice*, and Miss Laura L. Phillips interests as the persecuted *Helen*, but none of the performers co-operating with them—although well-known names are on the bill—are distinguished by their work. The most effective of the pictures shown is that in the first act; it represents a ship in midocean, and, although the vessel was not wholly under control on the first night of its exhibition, it disappeared under the waves with reasonable celerity. The set in the last act is also handsome. Considerable applause rewarded the actors in the "telling" passages of the drama, and the curtain was raised twice upon the ship-scene.

FAREWELL BENEFIT OF THE VOKES FAMILY.

Last evening a farewell benefit representation at the Academy of Music was tendered to the Vokes family, who, during their stay in this country, have made hosts of friends and had throngs of admirers. The house was last night filled to its utmost capacity, not a single seat being vacant. The pieces selected for the entertainment were "Black-Eyed Susan" and "The Belles of the Kitchen." In the first piece Misses Victoria and Rosina Vokes appeared, assisted by their brother Frederick, and by Messrs. Charles R. Thorne, Jr., Harry Josephs, Welsh Edwards and other well-known artists. To the manner in which "The Belles of the Kitchen" is played by the Vokes Family we need not again refer. It is sufficient to say that the whole entertainment was highly successful, and that the clever actors were repeatedly called before the curtain.

Acceptance of Judge Lewis, of Alabama.

Hon. David P. Lewis has accepted the Republican nomination for Governor of Alabama in a letter, in which he says: "The issues before the voters of Alabama, on the election of the State ticket, is whether they will have their State Government administered by the secessionists or by men of the State who are devoted to the Federal Union, and to the equality of all men in their rights, privileges and immunities under the Constitution and laws. They must determine whether they will confide the application of Republican principles in their State Government to the friends of those principles, or to that party who, for twelve years, have warred on them. Let us hold these issues up boldly before the people of our State, and we cannot doubt the success of our party in Alabama."

PROGRESS OF THE CANVASS.

MAINE.

Speeches of Messrs. Douglass and Dawes at South Windham—Absurd and Pretentious Demands of the Democratic Party.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SOUTH WINDHAM via PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 2.—Mr. Dawes and Frederick Douglass spoke to-night at this place, a pretty village a dozen miles outside of Portland, hallowed by the association pertaining to it as the birth-place of John A. Andrew. The house in which he first saw the light is still in a good state of preservation. The church in which the meeting was held was packed with the people of the town to repletion, and hundreds turned away, unable to gain admittance. Mr. Douglass spoke first. He discussed the present status of political affairs and parties, and followed up logically and in sequence the causes by which the present situation has been brought about. He eloquently sketched the history and achievements of the Republican Party, and contrasted with them the record and tendency of the Democratic Party. He showed, by comparing records and utterances, that James Buchanan was a more radical Union man at the outbreak of the war than was Horace Greeley. Mr. Douglass reviewed the attitude of the Democratic Party toward the great measures of Republican legislation, and asked his hearers to look sharp to find just when, where and how the pretended conversion of the Democracy had taken place. He thought there possibly might be something in this alleged conversion, because he found a great many of them complaining because his own party did not treat him well. [Great laughter.] Mr. Douglass convulsed his audience by his witty and sarcastic allusions to the question of conversion. The point he dwelt upon chiefly was whether, in view of all that had had been accomplished and the record of those now seeking power, it was wise to give it to them.

The Chairman, Mr. Winship, then introduced Hon. Henry L. Dawes, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives. After passing a very high compliment upon Mr. Douglass as the representative of his race, he proceeded at once to discuss the work of the Republican Party. He argued that that party appealed to its record at Philadelphia as a warrant for confidence in its future, while the Democratic Party caught at a straw and nominated Greeley. He said that the Cincinnati Convention was composed of men who went out from the Republican Party on the cry of reform, and they were, therefore, stopped from complaining if they were proven incapable of carrying out reform. Glancing briefly and eloquently at the grand achievements of the party he declared that every step of the way had been resisted by, and had been achieved in spite of the Democratic Party. If the acceptance by that party from any motive of these results be genuine, what is the further use of that body as a party, or as an organization? Why not disband at once and merge into the regular Republican organization? But is this Convention sincere? They allege that it is, and demand all the results of a prosperous Government as a reward for their conversion. What assurance do they give that they can be trusted? They give nothing but their promises. After having been bankrupt in promises all their lives, common prudence governing us in our own affairs, dictate that we should put no faith in promises which the life of the party has given the lie to. To show how little men can control their purposes, Mr. Dawes brought up the Cincinnati Convention as an illustration. That Convention was called by its originators not to nominate candidates, but to make public sentiment for revenue and civil service reform, and was taken possession of by the scheming politicians who nominated the very father of protection, and who was so uncertain on the subject of civil service reform that Carl Schurz had to write him a letter, after it was all over, to learn whether he was in favor of it. Discussing this point, Mr. Dawes eloquently said that the potter has not greater power over his clay, to make one vessel unto honor and another unto dishonor than had the party which elects a President over him and his Administration. If Mr. Greeley, in accepting his nomination, declared himself just as much a Republican as ever, and the New York *World* urged Democrats to vote for him, because under him they would have a Democratic Administration, then there was a cheat on one side or the other, or else it was understood on both sides, and there was a cheat all round. Depicting then the burdens, the sacrifices, and the victories of the loyal people, and the memories which centre around them, Mr. Dawes asked his hearers to consider for a moment the brazen impudence of the demand that the fruits of these sacrifices should be placed in the hands of the men who, but six years ago, were only permitted to enjoy life and property through the magnanimity of a conqueror's great heart. Considering the question whether the party was worthy of such a trust, he put Horace Greeley on the witness stand and compelled him to testify at length. If Mr. Greeley's utterances in regard to the Democratic Party were true, what a party! If they were not true, then what a liar! And if they were not true, the party could not support Greeley without infamy, and if they were true Mr. Greeley could not be its candidate without infamy. Let the impalement be on either horn of the dilemma. Coming to the question of reconciliation, Mr. Dawes discussed it very ably. He wanted it understood that reconciliation meant concession. Now, was there anybody on the side of the loyal people who supposed himself required to make a concession? What was there to concede? What have we to apologize for? Is the boy in blue to take off his coat, or the boy in gray to take off his? Is not every man at the South who loyally obeys the laws at full liberty to walk in peace the face of the earth? Has the white Union man of the South or the loyal black man any need of reconciliation? They do come up to ask it. Who then asks reconciliation? Is it not the men who stand ready to outrage the law, and now want to clasp unrepentant hands across the bloody chasm? Mr. Dawes then proceeded in an able exposition of the Kuklux law, and the necessity for its enactment. He reviewed the circumstances of its passage, and showed that were it not for the encouragement which the Kuklux drew from the Democratic victory in New-Hampshire in 1871, its necessity would have been avoided. The violence which arose from that result aroused the Republicans in the House and in the country, and Connecticut stemmed the tide of Democratic victory, and the Kuklux law was passed. Then, reading the law, the speaker inquired whether any President failing to protect the people from such outrages, would not deserve impeachment? In a few brief words he tersely showed the scope of the law, and the absurdities of the charge that it oppressed or interfered with anybody but the lawbreaker.

Mr. Dawes then arraigned the Democratic Party for the malignant record and its shortcomings at the very last session of Congress. This was illustrated by the demand of the Democracy for amnesty, which was granted by the votes of colored members of the House, who in turn were refused their civil rights by these same amnestied Democrats who voted seventeen times in succession against their bill. Mr. Dawes then, in a few concise remarks, laid before his very attentive audience an exceedingly simple and interesting exhibit of the finance—one thoroughly adapted to the clear comprehension of his auditors, so tersely presented that it fortified them abundantly against all the misrepresentations of men like Trumbull, Banks & Co., without recapitulating at length here at this late hour is sufficient to say that wherever Mr. Dawes can say what he said to-night in this respect he will carry conviction to every honest heart that his voice reached. He was so clear, so convincing, so fair and yet so irrefutable, that his hearers went away thoroughly grounded in the truth. In conclusion, Mr. Dawes then compelled the leading members on the Democratic side of the House of Representatives, Beck, Swann, Brooks and others, to stand forth in eulogy and in commendation of the great feature of the foreign, Indian and financial policy of the Government, and pictured in vivid colors the crushing of every loyal interest of the Government and every business interest of the country by the election of such a yielding, vacillating, weak and uncertain man as Horace Greeley.

Large Meeting at Biddeford—Gen. Butler in Defense of the Administration.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BIDDEFORD, Me., Sept. 2.—Gen. Butler has just closed a speech of over two hours in length to the largest audience ever assembled in this city. It is estimated that 2,000 persons could not gain admittance to the hall. The Grant Tanners, to the number of 270 torches, attended a flag raising in the upper part of the city, and, though returning half an hour before the hour advertised for the meeting to commence, were obliged to return to their armory, the hall already being full to overflowing. Gen. Butler cited the testimony of unrepentant rebels to prove that they regarded Greeley's election as the restoration of the lost cause. His defense of the acts of the Administration was one of the General's greatest efforts, and elicited unbounded paplause. He spoke this afternoon in Limerick, a town of 700 inhabitants, to an out-door audience of 2,000.

Large Republican Meeting in Lewiston—Speech of Gen. Harlan.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LEWISTON, Me., Sept. 2.—Gen. Harlan, of Kentucky, addressed one of the largest and most enthusiastic Republican meetings ever held in this city this evening. H's address was one of the ablest, most logical and most eloquent and effective of the campaign, and carried the audience to the highest pitch of enthusiasm. The Republicans of Androscoggin County are most thoroughly aroused and will increase the large majority of last year. There can be no question that the Republican majority in Maine will be increased next Monday.

VERMONT.

The Election Today—The Result Expected to be Known by Midnight.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Sept. 3.—There is nothing new to record to-night of the political situation. There are a few meetings held, but of simply local importance, though addressed by speakers of note. Gov. Underwood speaks at Bristol, Hon. O. W. Willard at Northfield, and Gov. Taft at Willaston. Besides, there are several other meetings. The check lists are completed, but naturalization is still going forward, and more will be naturalized tomorrow. There have been, perhaps, nearly 2,000 sets of papers taken out; of this number the Republicans will gain many, but probably not half. In Northfield, which is a close town, fifteen foreigners, who had just been naturalized, were stricken from the check-lists by the Greeley men, under an old State law, which, on examination, proved to have been repeated. The names were restored. This will make the chances of success in that town more nearly equal. It was a characteristic trick of the Greeleyites. The polls do not open to-morrow till 10 o'clock. The box for town Representatives' votes is turned at 3 o'clock and the votes counted. If no election is made the first time, there is another trial, and another, till an election is effected or the meeting adjourns. The State and County ticket is voted together, and the poll closed for it at 5 o'clock. The State ticket is counted first, and by midnight it is probable its returns may be so far received that the majority can be accurately estimated. for the whole State. The count of the State, as far as completed up to to-night, shows that in 159 of 240 towns, the total vote is about 40,000; the Republican vote, 28,000; the Greeley vote, 9,000; and the doubtful, 3,000; this gives the Republicans 16.000 majority; in those towns, if the doubtful all go for Greeley. The count was not trustworthy and cannot be much depended on. Burlington has made a close count, and the Republicans expect to elect Ballou, their regular candidate, by a small majority. The signs of the weather are anxiously scanned, and every politician is hopeful of a favorable day for a full and fair trial of strength.

THE BIENVILLE.

No Further News from the Burned Steamer.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Sept. 2.—The steamer Yazoo, which arrived here, today, from Havana, brings no news of the missing boat of the steamer Bienville.

ABYSSINIA.

An Ultimatum From the King of the Abyssinians—The Invaders Advancing.

LONDON, Sept. 2—A special dispatch to the *Daily Telegraph* states that the King of Abyssinia has sent an ultimatum ordering the Egyptians who threaten to invade the country, to retire from Bogos. The Dgyptian refused, and continued their advance. Several Abyssinian chieftains had already submitted to the invaders.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3—1 A. M.—An area of high barometer has advanced Eastward over the upper lake region with falling temperature; North-easterly to North-westerly winds are now prevailing over the Middle and New-England States, with generally clear weather; clear weather over the Southern States with light winds; the temperature has fallen over the northern portion of the New-England and Middle States; cloudy weather has prevailed from Lakes Michigan and Superior to the lower Missouri Valley, with easterly to southerly winds, and with areas of rain over the North-west.

PROBABILITIES.

Northerly to north-easterly winds and falling temperature for the New-England and Middle States, with partly cloudy weather for the South Atlantic States. Generally clear weather and northerly to easterly winds for the Gulf States; partly cloudy weather from the Ohio Valley to the upper lakes, with easterly to southerly winds; cloudy weather, areas of rain and easterly to southerly winds for the North-west.

City Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature yesterday, as recorded by Schultz & Warker, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature.	7 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Degrees Fahrenheit...	68	79	80	70
Stand of bar. in inch...	29.92	29.91	....	29 88

The following record will show the changes in the temperature during yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drug-store, No. 3 Park-row: 3 A. M., 65°; 6 A. M., 68°; 9 A. M., 73°; 12 M., 78°; 3 P. M., 80°; 6 P. M., 70°; 9 P. M., 68°; 12 P. M., 67°. Average temperature yesterday, 71°.

Cricket—The English Eleven in Canada.

TORONTO, Ontario, Sept. 2.—The cricket match between the English Gentlemen Eleven and twenty-two of the Toronto Club, was decidedly the best game yet played. The grounds were crowded by thousands of spectators. In spite of very good fielding and bowling of more than usual excellence, wickets were drawn with the English eleven at the bat for 243 and eight wickets down. Grace's score was 142. The game will be continued to-morrow. The city is crowded.

The Scheeppe Trial.

CARLISLE, Penn., Sept. 2.—The Court convened at 9 o'clock this morning. Dr. Aiken, who made the analysis of Miss Steinnecke's body, and who was on the stand on Saturday, was again on the stand. The proceedings of the Court were interrupted by the sickness of one of the jurors, but he in a short time resumed his place. Dr. Aiken was cross-examined, and was on the stand all day. He closed his testimony at 5 o'clock, when the Court adjourned.

A Prize-Fight in Prospect.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 2.—Arthur Chambers and Billy Edward, light weight pugilists, accompanied by a score or more of sports, including Jem Mace, Barney Aaron, George Seddens and Tom Allen, arrived in this city yesterday. Boats have been chartered to leave Winster at midnight on Tuesday for the fighting grounds on an island in Canadian waters, where Chambers and Edwards will fight for $2,000 and the championship, on Wednesday morning.

The Madison Tragedy.

The inquest upon the body of Michael Sandford, who was shot by his son on Wednesday last, at Madison, N. J., was concluded yesterday. The verdict rendered by the jury was that the deceased came to his death by a pistol-shot at the hands of Melville Sandford.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The second trial of Mrs. Fair has been postponed to Monday next.

The races which were to have taken place at New-Haven yesterday have been indefinitely postponed.

John Foster, President of the Atlas National Bank, of Boston, died on Sunday of apoplexy.

The body of Timothy Lynes, who was drowned at Pushaw, Me., on Sunday, was recovered yesterday.

A fire on Sunday at Middletown, Ohio, destroyed the Niagara paper-mills, owned by Wardlow, Thomas & Co. The loss is $42,000; insurance, $32,000.

A dispatch from Springfield, Ill., says a boiler in Scott's mill, twelve miles from that town, exploded on Saturday afternoon, instantly killing two of Mr. Scott's sons, and severely injuring several other persons.

Ned O'Baldwin, the Irish Giant, was arrested in Philadelphia, yesterday afternoon, and placed under $5,000 bail to keep the peace, and not engage in a fight within the limits of Philadelphia County. Bail was entered.

The eighth annual session of the Cigarmakers' International Union was held in St. Louis yesterday. The annual address was delivered, after which various committees were appointed, and the Union adjourned till today.

INDIANA.

Speech of Senator Morton at New-Albany—Grant and Greeley Compared—Peace and Prosperity to be Exchanged for Disorder and Ruin.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEW-ALBANY, Ind., Sept. 2.—Senator Morton, to-night, addressed another of the enormous gatherings he has met at every step in his progress through the State. A delegation of distinguished citizens went down the Ohio River 120 miles to meet him and escort him here. Hundreds of flags hung out of windows and across the streets, making it a splendid gala day. The market space, the usuel place of large out-door meetings here, was too confined to contain the crowds, and a temporary stand was erected in the public square on Broadway, on the slope rising from the river. It was decked with garlands, evergreens and colered lanterns, and brilliantly illuminated. Clubs in uniform, with torches and banners, came marching in as the evening fell. They were from Louisville, Salem, Jeffersonville and other places, besides half a dozen Clubs from this city. The torchlight procession formed after their union was a magnificent display—shouting, huzzaing line over half a mile in length.

The throng that greeted Mr. Morton when he appeared can only be estimated by by conjecture. There were at least 10,000. Many experienced judges of crowds said there were double that number. It was far larger than the Schurz crowd recently. Their enthusiasm was irrepressible, and broke out from time to time in thundering applause.

Senator Morten began: "I have seen in the Democratic newspapers today a charge that I am here because of the Blanton Duncan Convention, which is soon to meet in Louisville, nearly opposite here, and that the circulars of Blanton Duncan have been circulated under my frank. This is now true. My appointment was made here by the Chairman of the State Central Committee without my knowledge, and I came here in pursuance of a series of appointments extending through southern Indiana and terminating in the northern part of the State. I do not know Blanton Duncan; I never saw him, never had any communication with him. As to my frank having been used to send his circulars, I do not believe it has been done, but if it has it was forged. I know it is possible to forge my frank, for it has been done, and speeches of Mr. Schurz and Mr. Trumbull, circulated in Michigan under my forged frank, have been sent to me. I do not know anything about Mr. Duncan's Convention except what I see in the papers. I do not care anything about it, for we can beat Mr. Greeley whether that Convention meets or not. We have nothing to do with it."

Senator Norton referred to the healthy and excellent condition of the country, the natural result of a good administration of the Government. The people have confidence in each other. Individually they are prosperous. Trade is on a firm basis flourishing as never before. The currency is sound, the best ever devised. The taxes have been reduced and yet the fidelity and frugality of the Administration have enabled it to pay off a vast sum of the national debt. Our foreign policy has been firm and fair. The long-pending English difficulties are substantially settled in a most creditable manner, and arbitration has been substituted for war in deciding national disputes, by a President whose history has shown his wonderful genius for war. A righteous and firmly-persued Indian policy, originated with Gen. Grant, has brought us nearer to quiet on our Indian frontier than ever before, and done much to give honor to the national name. The personal character of Gen. Grant as a safe, stable, moderate man of strong common sense gives confidence to all classes. Against all this, no policy no principle nor new proposition is offered. The policy and principles of the Administration are triumphant and unassailable. The attack is carried by a general system of slander and detraction. It is a campaign of calumny. Gen. Grant's personal character is traduced in a hundred ways.

Referring to the charge by Mr. Hendricks, that Gen. Grant was made rich with gifts while he was just entering upon the Presidency, and the letter of Gen. Grant Mr. Henricks reads in his speeches, dated February, 1869, acknowledging a present just before his inauguration, Senator Morton read the letter from Gen. Porter, showing that the date in the Hendricks' letter is a forgery, and should be 1867. Mr. Hendricks assails Gen. Grant for approving the Southern Pacific land grant. That land grant bill was approved by President Lincoln July 2, 1864, when Grant was building railroads to pursue the enemy. Mr. Hendricks was on the committee that reported it to the Senate, and on June 27, 1864, he spoke in favor of it himself, and in a few minutes after his remarks the bill passed without a division. The French arms charge of corruption had been utterly disproved and branded by two Committees of Investigation. He briefly referred to other charges against Gen. Grant, spoke of his character as a man of deep, calm intellect, of strong practical sense, of immense knowledge, endowed with an excellent memory and wide experience, and, though not a talker, with a faculty of making the greatest and most difficult subjects simple and plain. He is a man of exemplary life as a son, husband and father. His military achievements and services to his country are above valuation, and have made his name one of the most famous in history. He was the great emancipator. His success in the civil administration has earned the respect of all the world. Who is it proposed he shall be set aside for? Horace Greeley, a man whose whole history shows his unfitness for the great business of a President; a man of crotchets and hobbies and political gimcracks, and who rides his hobbies to death. He urged the instant resumption of specie payments when it would certainly and speedily have brought on general financial ruin, and he favors this violent policy yet. He would retire the greenbacks, which would surely bring on a crisis.

Senator Morton passed to the tariff question the stultification of Greeley upon it, and the changeable pretences of his supporters; argued that the contest was really between two parties: that the Democracy had taken up Greeley, believing be would serve their ends; that their success would be a revival of violence and terrer in the South, which already is seen in Missouri, and today's dispatches show it in North Carolina.

A TERRIBLE AFFRAY.

Extraordinary Scene in the Leonard-Street Station—A Prisoner Drinking His Own Blood.

About 9 o'clock last night a fight took place, in Martin Yost's grocery, at the corner of Hubert and Greenwich streets, between James Frane, an Irishman, twenty-six years old, of No. 15 Hubert street, and Herman Lipkin, twenty-five years old, a German, of No. 14 Hubert-street. Frane, who is a produce salesman for Barney Brinker, corner of Hubert and Greenwich streets, was drunk, and accused Lipkin of endeavoring to oust him from his position. Lipkin denied any such intention, but Frane who seemed determined on fighting, struck Lipkin in the face. In trying to escape from Frane, Lipkin pushed him, and Frane got Lipkin's thumb in his mouth and bit it badly. Then Lipkin endeavored to get his thumb loose and did succeed, but Frane then bit the top of Lipkin's third finger off. Lipkin seized a heavy tumbler and struck Frane on the head with it, cutting him in a fearful manner and fracturing the outer table of the skull. Then Lipkin ran away, but Frane seized a hatchet and pursued him. Officer Wells, of the Fifth Precinct, came up and arrested Frane, who was taken to the Leonard-street Station-house. While there he enacted the principal part in a most disgusting scene. The blood was pouring profusely down from the wounds in his head, and Frane, gathering or receiving it in his hands, lapped it up like a dog. He was taken to a back room, and Dr. Bruce, of the Park Hospital, summoned. Up to the arrival of the Doctor, Frane continued to drink his own blood. He was very violent, and at first refused to allow bandages to be applied to his head. Then he endeavoerd to jump out of the ambulance, and the doctor was compelled to tie him down. He is in an extremely critical condition. Later in the night Lipkin was arrested in Greenwich-street and locked up by Capt. Petty. He claims to have acted in self-defense.

THE AMITY-STREET DEN.

Arrest of Another Accomplice of "Dr." Selden—Another Case of Malpractice Discovered.

A woman, whose name for the present, is not divulged by the Police, called on Capt. Byrnes, of the Fifteenth Precinct, and stated that in May last, becoming pregnant, she went to Selden's house, with a view to having malpractice to change her condition. Selden demanded $25, but was satisfied with $19. On the next day she went to Selden's house, and saw a woman who said she was Dr. Selden's wife, and attended to his business. She performed an operation, which failed. Capt. Byrnes went to work, and, after considerable difficulty, last night arrested the woman, who is named Emma Marsh, and who, at the time of her arrest, occupied the position of head laundress at the Sturtevant House. She was identified, and will be arraigned at Jefferson Market Police Court today.

Personal.

Count de Najac, of France; Gov. Marshall Jewell, of Connecticut; Judge Ord, of San Francisco, and Gerrit H. Smith, of Geneva, N. Y., are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Mr. Garcia, the Argentine Minister, is at the Westminster Hotel. Judge Keely, of Georgia, and Gen. Waul, of Texas, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Hon. Jas. Tillinghast, General Superintendent of the New-York Central Railroad; Hon. C. C. Gilman, of Iowa; Col. W. W. Wood, of Virginia, and Col. R. M. Douglass, of Washington, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Judge G. A. Brayton, of Rhode Island; Chief Engineer B. F. Isherwood, of the United States Navy, and Major J. W. Walker, of Georgia, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Col. T. H. Du Puy, of Pennsylvania, and Col. Olivier, of Louisiana, are at the New-York Hotel. Gen. C. Vickers and Hon. G. C. Bates, of Washington, are at the Astor House. Rev. John B. Smith, of Scotland, is at the Brevoort House. Lieut.-Commander Chas. A. Poor, Jr., of the United States Navy, is at the Hoffman House. Baron Brin, of the French Legation, left this City for Long Branch, yesterday.

THE BELFAST RIOTS.

An English View of Their Causes and Significance.

In an editorial article on the disturbances in Belfast the London *Times* of Aug. 21 makes the following reflections: What is the occasion for all this fury, ruin and bloodshed? Properly speaking, nothing at all. Belfast is, indeed, a city of two camps. The Protestants dwell in one quarter and the Roman Catholics in another, and their lines are as clearly defined as the German and French frontiers. When war has broken out, as in this instance, an edict of expulsion is passed against the Protestants in the Catholic district, or against the Catholics in the Protestant camp, and the enemies are warned to remove on pain of hazarding their property, if not their lives. But nothing had actually been done, or for that matter, could be done, by one side to the injury of the other. Up to last Thursday the two were living and working side by side, making their profit out of the same trades, enjoying the protection of the same laws. If a Protestant injured a Roman Catholic, or a Catholic a Protestant, justice would be done between the two with undoubted impartiality. There was no Parliamentary or municipal contest in progress; there was nothing to fight for, nothing to win or lose. There was not even the excuse of resisting an illegal demonstration. The Legislature thought the other day it would try the experiment of allowing each party to relieve its suppressed emotions by unrestricted demonstration. The Protestants, it was thought, might shout "God save the Queen" and "No Surrender" one day, until their loyalty was satisfied or exhausted; and the Roman Catholics might flaunt disloyal emblems and sing Fenian songs the next day until they, too, had let off their steam. But it proves that neither party is contented with license for itself unless it can refuse it to the other, and the Protestants are the more intolerant of the two. They had their processions on the famous 12th, and the Apprentice Boys of Derry were capable of recognizing the corresponding right of the Catholics on the 15th. But at Belfast the hostility of the two factions is too intense to be suppressed by anything short of force. The Roman Catholics showed themselves in procession, their old foes at once attacked them, and the battle became general. There is thus nothing whatever to account for this outburst of civil war except the chronic smoldering hatred of the two factions. Each is always ready and eager to spring at the other's throat, and any excuse is welcome. What we see revealed in these riots is not any exceptional excitement, but the permanent and ordinary condition of Irish society wherever Catholics and Protestants encounter each other on anything like equal terms. Self-interest, the prosperity of their community, political objects, all go for nothing. The dominant passion in the breast of Irishmen of all factions is hatred of all others, and delight in coming to blows with them. These are the people whom we are invited to soothe by "legislation according to Irish ideas," by surrendering their destinies into their own hands, and only interfering so far as to buy up their railways for them, or lend them any other small sums of money their local wisdom may think would profit them. Irish ideas are, unfortunately, composed of two directly contradictory conceptions. One idea is that all Roman Catholics should be extirpated; the other, that all Protestants should betake themselves to the Protestant parts of the Empire, and leave the Catholic peasant, farmer, and landlord alone with their priests. The idea that the two factions should live together in at least political peace is purely English, and is totally beyond Irish apprehension. Our statesmen have been perplexing themselves for at least a hundred years with the problem of establishing political harmony in Ireland. In old days we, too, had tried the Irish plan of extirpating an obnoxious faction. We gave it a sufficiently severe trial, and we found it impracticable. At last we fairly recognized the necessity of Protestants and Roman Catholics living together, and we set ourselves in earnest to render such common life peaceable. Gradually we have placed the two parties on a perfect equality, and we have endeavored to remove from the Government and Constitution everything that could recall old divisions. But we no sooner abrogate a restrictive law than the old animosity bursts out again as fiercely as ever. What is the lesson to be drawn? By no means that the equal legislation we have lately pursued is a mistake. Unless by means of it we put ourselves right between the two parties, we can never act with impartial fairness toward each. But we may be usefully warned against the temptation of perpetually inventing new legislative remedies. When one concession has failed we try another, and are always in search of the true and final Irish idea. But it is vain to expect different fruit so long as the tree remains the same. Having made up our minds what is really just and expedient for Ireland, we must be content to stand by it, and be satisfied to uphold order and law while the people are growing out of their evil traditions. It needs the lapse of generations to eradicate such animosities as those of Belfast. Time is our only safe ally: and all we can do is to see that time is not lost by such mischievous revivals of the old malady as the present outbreak. They or any other riots should be put down at once, at all costs; but they will have done some service if they remind our statesmen that the one thing Ireland now needs is a strong hand, steadily and patiently applied."

THE OHIO VETERANS.

Anniversary of Antietam—Regimental Reunion.

The 8th, 25th, 34th, 49th, 55th, 72d, 86th, 101st, 107th, 123d, 147th, 180th, 164th, 192d, 195th, Ohio, 65th New-York, and 15th Vermont Infantry and the 3d and 10th Cavalry Regiments hold a grand reunion, in Tiffin, Ohio, the 13th day of September, 1872. Ample preparations are making to entertain the throngs of soldiers expected, and no efforts will be spared to make the occasion pleasant and interesting. Soldiers belonging to other organizations are cordially invited to participate.

From New-York to Alleghany City—An Old Lady's Walk.

From the Pittsburg (Penn.) Mail, Aug. 31.

In April last, an aged woman who resided in New-York found herself threatened with abject poverty, and determined that she would go upon a "tramp" in search of friends at a distance. She had some relatives in Columbus, Ohio, and not having the funds necessary for transportation to that place, she and her daughter, in the latter part of April last, started out to walk to the Ohio State capital. Yesterday afternoon she arrived in Alleghany City, and, being without funds, applied to the police authorities for food and lodging. She and her daughter were placed in the vagrant department of the lock-up. The old lady must be about sixty years of age, and has hair of a beautiful silvery whiteness. It is to be hoped that some charitably-inclined persons will to-morrow raise a subscription for her, and so raise means for her transportation to Columbus.

The Navy Register.

An officer of the Navy writes us that our Annapolis correspondent was in error in his list of retired and dropped officers, and makes the following corrections, viz.:

Surgeon John I. Kitchen died at Philadelphia during the Spring.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Lewis L. Pitcher resigned in Jaunary.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Edward B. Bingham died at San Francisco.

Chaplain Thomas G. Salter died at Charlestown, Mass., February, 1872.

Commander John C. Beaumont taken from retired list and placed on active list as a Captain.

Capt. Edmund Lanier, who was on the retired list, died at Baltimore during the Spring.

Capt. Bernard J. Moeller died since Jan. 1; his name does not appear on the register.

Capt. Henry F. Bartlett, United States Marine Corps, has not been dropped from the register, but is in charge of the Marine Recruiting Rendezvous in New-York City.

Capt. James Wiley, Assistant Quarter-master United States Marine Corps, was placed on the retired list June 20, 1872.

The Syracuse Convention.

Several special cars have been engaged on the Erie Railroad to carry the Liberal Republican delegates and their friends from New-York and Kings Counties to the Syracuse Convention. It was the intention of Col. Allen, with about forty others, to leave the City by that route at 7 P. M. yesterday. The departure was postponed, however, until today, when a portion of the delegates will leave by the 10 A. M. train, and the rest in the evening. A number of Democratic delegates left the Grand Central depot by the 8 P. M. train last night. They did not arrive at the depot until a few minutes before the train stafted, and even during this brief interval they were very reticent, and felt little disposed to communicate the instructions they had received respecting the nomination, claiming that they should be guided in their choice by the governing body at the Convention.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

Board of Assistant Aldermen—The Paving of Fifth-Avenue—Music at the Central Park.

A meeting of the Board of Assistant Aldermen was held at 2 P. M. yesterday, the President, Otis T. Hall, in the chair, and the following members present at roll-call: Messrs. Foley, O'Brien, Stacom, Galvin, Robinson, Healy, Coddington, Strack, Costello, Pinckney, Wade, Geis, Simonson, McDonald and Schwartz.

PAVING FIFTH-AVENUE.

A petition was read from the National Asphalt Composite Company, praying the Board to take into consideration the petition of property-owners and residents on Fifth-avenue, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets, that permission be given to the Company to lay a pavement there known as the Eagan's Improved McAdam Pavement.

The Company propose to lay the pavement without any charge to the City, or to the residents or owners of property.

The petition was referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

Assistant-Alderman Pinckney offered a resolution to rescind the permission by which the proprietor of the Fifth-avenue Theatre erected an ornamental lamp on the corner of Twenty-fourth-street and Broadway.

Mr. Pinckney said that the owners of property on the street protested against its being put there. Yet the old Council gave permission for its erection.

On motion of Assistant Alderman Stacom the resolution was then carried by a unanimous vote and sent to the Board of Aldermen for concurrence.

The President then announced that the special order of business would be taken up, namely: the consideration of the second part of Alderman Radde's resolution relating to music, which included a request that the Central Park Commissioners allow the museum to be open during the hours of the musical performance on Sundays.

Assistant Alderman Healy moved a reconsideration of the action had on the first part of the resolution (relating to the music) at the last meeting.

After a discussion, the motion to reconsider was withdrawn.

Assistant-Alderman Kraus then moved the adoption of the resolution as to the mu eum.

Assistant-Alderman Stacom moved as an amendment that the hours at which the museum be open be fixed at from 7 P. M. to 9 P. M.

The amendment was lost, and the motion being put was carried by the following vote, and sent to the Mayor for approval:

Affirmative—Healy, Galvin, Robinson, Kraus, Strack, Costello, Geis, Simonson, Cumisky, McDonald and Schwartz.

Negative—Foley, Stacom, O'Brien, Coddington, Pinckney, Wade, and the President.

The Board soon after adjourned.

Board of Aldermen.

The Board of Aldermen were to have met yesterday, but a quorum of members not answering at roll-call, the Board was declared adjourned until Monday next at 2 o'clock.

City Finances.

The City Chamberlain's exhibit of the condition of the City finances during the past week gives the following gross amounts, showing the total balances on the 31st of August:

Total balances Aug. 24	$5,996,831 79
Receipts during the week	193,417 59
Payments during the week	480,835 78
Total balances Aug. 31	$5,709,413 60

Board of Supervisors.

After a recess of fifteen days, a meeting of the Board of Supervisors was called yesterday at noon.

In the absence of the Chairman Supervisor Martin was voted to the Chair.

The roll being called and only three members answering, Messrs. Vance, Coman and Plunkitt, the Board was declared adjourned for two weeks.

Subsequently upon a call signed by those present, the day of adjournment was changed to next Monday.

A Truant from England—Severity Drove Her Away.

Capt. Irving, of the Central Detective Office, several days ago received a cable dispatch informing him that Mary Bailey, aged fourteen, had run away from her home in Bury, near Manchester, England, and had taken passage on the steamer Wyoming, of the National line, which left Liverpool on the 21st ult. for this port, and requested that the girl be arrested and sent back to her home. The matter was placed in the hands of Detective Macdougal, of the Central Office, and when the steamer arrived yesterday he boarded her, found the girl among the steerage passengers and brought her to Police head-quarters. The girl, who is quite intelligent, stated to Inspector Dilks that her mother was dead, and that she had been ill-treated beyond endurance by her father and his sister, and their ill-treatment had induced her to leave home. She has an aunt living at Elizabeth, N. J., named Mrs. Susan Holden, or Olden, who had visited her father about two months ago. When Mrs. Holden left for this country she gave Mary £8 to pay her passage to this City in case she determined to leave home, and promised to take charge of her on her arrival. Her aunt was in ignorance of her flight, or she would doubtless have been waiting for her arrival. Inquiries have been set on foot to verify the girl's story, and if it is found to be true, and her aunt is found to be a trustworthy person, the girl will be placed in her charge, otherwise she will be sent back to her home.

Fatal Accidents.

Jacques Pougee, a Frenchman, fifty years of age, while ascending the staircase to his apartments, at No. 183 Prince-street, at a late hour on Sunday night, one of the steps gave way and he was precipitated to the yard beneath, where he was found dead by his son at 5 o'clock yesterday morning.

Nathaniel Gee, a flagman, in the employ of the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad, was knocked down and instantly killed by a baker's wagon driven by Isaac Ottenberg, of No. 23 Clinton-street, colliding with the 7½ A. M. New-Haven train at Sixty-second-street and Fourth-avenue yesterday. Ottenberg was arrested and held to await the action of the Coroner.

Capt. E. B. Freeman, of the brig Howlett, lying at Pier No. 9, East River, fell into the hold of his vessel yesterday and fractured his skull. He was removed to Park Hospital in a dying condition.

Elizabeth Nolan, aged fifty, of No. 493 Seventh-avenue, fell out of a third-story rear window of her residence yesterday and was instantly killed.

Railroad Accident—Four Persons Killed.

The westward-bound mail-train on the Long Island Railroad left Greenport yesterday afternoon a few minutes late, and continued to lose time until it reached Farmingdale, when a successful attempt was made to make up what had been lost, and when the train left Hicksville it was but about fifteen minutes behind its usual time. It was then traveling at about the rate of twenty-five miles per hour, and near 5 o'clock, while going at this speed, a carriage, containing two ladies and two children, was struck about one mile east of Westbury. The horse, the driver, a boy of about fourteen years of age, and one of the ladies were instantly killed. The other lady lived a short time, and the other child, a girl of perhaps seven years, is so badly injured, her head and limbs being terribly crushed—that she cannot live. The name of the party is said to be Cartier, and their residence is given as Twenty-sixth-street, New-York City. The train was stopped, and the conductor, Michael Ryan, did everything possible for the relief of the injured.

Probable Wife-Murder.

A J. Hulme, a freight-train conductor of the New-Jersey Central Railroad, arrived at his home in Phillipsburg, Sunday, and requested his wife to accompany him to a vacant lot, located between the Central and Morris and Essex Railways, and without giving her a minute's warning drew a pistol and fired. The ball took effect in the head, and Mrs. Hulme fell to the ground immediately, and was taken up in an insensible condition. It is not known why the crime was committed.

Hulme, who is described as a man about thirty years of age, made his escape almost immediately after the shooting, and though efforts were made to capture him, he is still at large. The Mayor of Phillipsburg offers a reward for his arrest.

The victim was alive at a late hour yesterday, but it was thought by the physician that it would be impossible to save her life.

Base-Ball—Beaten Again.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2.—The game between the Mutuals, of New-York, and the Athletics, of this City, played here today, resulted in favor of the latter, by a score of 5 to 4:

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Mutual	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	—4
Athletic	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	—5

THE GAME TODAY.

The Mutuals and Athletics play the seventh of their series of games on the Union Grounds, Williamsburg, today, play beginning at 3½ P. M.

THE LATE ALBERT THAKE.

In respect to the late Albert Thake, whose death by drowning off Fort Hamilton, on Sunday, has already been chronicled, the Atlantic-Eckford game, to have taken place at the Capitoline, yesterday, was indefinitely postponed, and the flags at both the Union and Capitoline grounds floated at half-mast throughout the day. The deceased was twenty-three years of age, and has long been known as an amateur player, being connected with the Athletic nine, and subsequently with the Star Club, of Brooklyn. His first appearance as a professional occurred in June of this year, when he became left-fielder of the Atlantic nine, during his brief career in which he proved himself in every respect a most expert player. Mr. Thake also bore an unexceptionable personal character, and his loss has thrown a gloom over the members of his Club, who will find it indeed difficult to replace him.

Germans Jubilant.

German flags were flying in the City yesterday, it being the anniversary of the great battle of Sedan. The following dispatch was sent per cable to the Emperor William yesterday afternoon:

To H. M. the Emperor William, Berlin:

The German Landwehr Verein of New-York celebrates the glorious day of Sedan, and hails William the Victorious. BRUNO SPEYER, President.

The Shops of the Illinois Central Railway Company Saved from Destruction by Fire by a Babcock Extinguisher.

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—The shops of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, at Champaign, Ill., caught fire on Saturday night, and were saved by Babcock's Fire Extinguishers belonging to the road.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

Stings of Insects

Are instantaneously relieved by a few applications of BURNETT'S Kalliston.—*Advertisement.*

READY, KNOX'S Fall Hats for gents. No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Wedding and Visiting Cards.—Great reduction in prices during Summer months. EVERDELL, No. 3.2 Broadway.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $30, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS. No. 481 Broadway.

MARRIED.

FISKE—GOULD.—Married at the English Chapel Geneva, Switzerland, on the 15th of August, by Rev. Dr. Downton, in presence of the United States Consul, Hon. C. H. Upton, Mr. JOSEPH W. FISKE to Miss CAROLINE E. GOULD, daughter of John P. Gould, Esq., all of New-York City.

KENNEY—HILL.—On Friday, Aug. 30, by Rev. L. E. Bates, CHAMPION KENNEY, Esq., of Toolas, Onondaga County, N. Y., to Mrs. PLOOMA D. HILL, of New-York City.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

LOCKWOOD—LENNOX.—On 5th day, 8th month, 29th, 1872, at the residence of Wilber B. Maben, in the City of Brooklyn, in the Order of the Religious Society of Friends, LEONTINE J. LENNOX, of said city, daughter of the late Narcisse Rémond, and LEVI A. LOCKWOOD, of the City of Poughkeepsie.

PORTER—BISBEE.—At Paris, at the American Legation, Aug. 8, by Rev. George M. Adams, of Portsmouth, N. H., Prof. HARVEY PORTER, of the Syrian Protestant College, Beirut, to JULIA J., daughter of Rev. J. H. Bisbee, of Huntington, Mass.

SLOCUM—PRICE.—On Tuesday, Aug. 27, at Long Branch, by Rev. R. A. Poole, HOWARD SLOCUM to RACHIE L. PRICE, youngest daughter of Wm. Price, New-York City.

TROY—McKINNEY.—On Tuesday, 27th August, 1872, in this City, by Rev. H. B. Chapin, HENRY W. TROY, of New-York, to Miss ANNIE L. McKINNEY, of Peekskill.

DIED.

ATTERBURY.—At the residence of his son-in-law, H. C. Stimson, at Whitestone, Long Island, on Saturday, Aug. 31, LEWIS ATTERBURY, in the 91th year of his age.

Funeral at Whitestone on Tuesday, Sept. 3, at 1 o'clock. Trains will leave Hunter's Point at 11 A. M. and 12 M.

BARNES.—Suddenly, at New-Providence, N. J., on Sunday, Sept. 1, CARRIE S., wife of Edward Barnes, and eldest daughter of Robert S. Perine, in the 29th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, at New-Providence, on Wednesday, Sept. 4, at 2 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in attendance at Summit on the arrival of the train leaving New-York at 11 o'clock.

BAILEY.—On Saturday, Aug. 31, JOSEPH H. BAILEY, aged 45 years.

The relatives and friends of the deceased are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the New Church House of Worship, 35th-st., betwen Park and Lexington avs., on Tuesday, at 11 o'clock A. M.

BRUNNER.—On Monday, Sept. 2, SAMUEL BRUNNER, in the 41st year of his age.

The friends of the family, and the members of the congregation Shaaray Tefila, are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his brother, William Brunner, No. 337 West 31st-st., on Wednesday morning, Sept. 4, at 9 o'clock.

DAVIDSON.—On Sunday morning, Sept. 1, at Fordham, N. Y., MATTHIAS OLIVER DAVIDSON, aged 53 years, 5 months and 4 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from St. James' Church, Fordham Ridge, Westchester County, N. Y., on Thursday, the 5th of September, at 3¼ P. M. Carriages will be in attendance at Fordham for arrival of 2½ P. M. Harlem Railroad train from New-York.

DOANE.—At St. Nicholas Hotel, on Monday, Sept. 2, GEORGE G. DOANE of Catskill, N. Y., aged 74 years. Remains taken to Catskill for interment.

DOREMUS.—At Newark, N. J., on the 1st, GEORGE C. DOREMUS, aged 27 years.

The funeral services will take place from the First Presbyterian Church, Broad-st., Newark, on Wednesday, at 3 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

GREGORY.—At Norwalk, Conn., Monday, Sept. 2, Dr. IRA GREGORY, aged 68 years.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

JESSUP.—On Saturday, Aug. 31, at Annadale, Staten Island, WILLIAM L. JESSUP, son of Isaac K. Jessup, in the 25th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family, and his brethren of the Masonic fraternity, are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his father, on Tuesday, Sept. 3, at 2 P. M., and at Huguenot Church, Staten Island, at 2½ P. M., without further invitation.

KROTEL.—At Stowe, Vt., on Sunday, Sept. 1, at 5 P. M., KATIE, youngest daughter of Rev. Dr. G. F. and Mrs. E. Krotel, aged 11 years, 1 month and 12 days.

☞ Philadelphia and Lancaster, Penn., papers please copy.

LITTLE.—Saturday, Aug. 31, 1872, at New-Bedford, N. J., MARY MAITLAND, youngest child of Wm. and Jane C. Little.

Funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, No. 78 Charles-st., on Tuesday, Sept. 3, at 10 o'clock A. M. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MASTERS.—At Matteawan, N. Y., on Saturday morning, Aug. 31, in the 24th year of his age, J. WILBUR MASTERS, son of Rev. Dr. F. R. Masters.

Relatives and friends of the family, and also members of the Delta Psi Fraternity of Williams College, are invited to attend the funeral at the Presbyterian Church, Matteawan, on Wednesday, the 4th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., without further notice. The 8 A. M. train, Hudson River Railroad, connects at Dutchess Junction with train for Matteawan.

NICKELS.—In Brooklyn, on Monday morning, Sept. 2, RACHEL W., widow of Capt. Samuel Nickels, in the 79th year of her age.

Relations and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of her son-in-law, David B. Dearborn, No. 143 Fort Green-place, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Sept. 3, at 3 o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Pittston, Me., for interment.

REYNOLDS.—At Woodside, N. J., Sept. 2, 1872, JEROME B. REYNOLDS, JR., only son of J. B. and M. E. Reynolds, aged 1 year and 10 months.

Funeral at residence of his parents, Woodside, on Wednesday, Sept. 4, at 10 A. M.

ROGERS.—On Sunday, Sept. 1, ELIZABETH WETHERSPOON, widow of James Rogers, in the 80th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 350 East 50th-st., on Wednesday, at 1½ P. M.

VAN VORST.—At Jersey City, Aug. 31, KATIE, daughter of S. E. Swain, Esq., and wife of William B. Van Vorst, in the 21st year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, Sept. 3, at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 159 Wayne-st., Jersey City.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

NEW AND VALUABLE

SCHOOL-BOOKS.

Send for our Complete Catalogue of School-Books before deciding for the coming year.

Among our text-books are the following:

STODDARD'S COMPLETE MATHEMATICAL SERIES. The best series published in the country.

COLTON'S NEW SERIES OF GEOGRAPHIES. The simplest and most practical series yet issued, and containing the clearest and best maps.

The whole subject for Common School use embraced in two books.

With the additions just made, embracing TWO LARGE RAILROAD AND TEN COMPLETE REFERENCE MAPS, in addition to TWENTY-TWO STUDY MAPS, this will be by far the best Series of Geographies ever offered to the American public. Everything which can be desired will be embraced.

BULLIONS' GRAMMARS. English, Latin and Greek, and School Classics.

BULLIONS' LATIN LEXICON.

Bullions' is the most complete and popular series of Grammars and School Classics ever published.

LOSSING'S PICTORIAL SCHOOL HISTORIES. Complete series. They are unsurpassed in beauty of appearance and intrinsic merit.

SHAW'S SERIES ON ENGLISH LITERATURE. Now complete. The best Colleges and Schools use them.

KEETEL'S ORAL FRENCH SERIES. (New.)

MATTISON'S ASTRONOMIES.

BURRITT'S GEOGRAPHY AND ATLAS OF THE HEAVENS.

HOOKER'S PHYSIOLOGIES.

ALDEN'S SCIENCE OF GOVERNMENT.

ALDEN'S CITIZEN'S MANUAL.

These books should be taught in every school.

WAYLAND'S INTELLECTUAL PHILOSOPHY, &c.

LOOMIS' PHYSIOLOGY. Revised edition.

PALMER'S BOOK-KEEPING.

LONG'S CLASSICAL ATLAS.

BAIRD'S CLASSICAL MANUAL.

FAIRCHILD'S MORAL PHILOSOPHY, &c., &c.

Send for full catalogue.

Any of our Text-books sent to Teachers by mail, prepaid, for examination, on receipt of half-price.

Address SHELDON & COMPANY,
No. 677 Broadway, New-York.
Under the Grand Central Hotel.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HARPER & BROTHERS, New-York,
PUBLISH THIS DAY:

I.
LITTLE FOLK LIFE.
A BOOK FOR GIRLS.
BY GAIL HAMILTON.
Author of "Woman's Worth and Worthlessness."
16mo, cloth, 90c.

II.
HARPER'S
HOUSEHOLD DICKENS.
THE OLD CURIOSITY SHOP. With fifty-four Illustrations by Thomas Worth. 8vo, paper, 75c.; cloth, $1 25.

"We have no doubt that an edition of Dickens which has so much to commend it to public favor, in form, paper, type, press-work, illustrations, and price (for it is really a marvel of cheapness,) will meet with a very extensive sale."—*New-York Evening Post.*

III.
LIFE OF
MICHAEL FARADAY.
BY
J. H. GLADSTONE, Ph. D., F. R. S.
16mo, cloth, 90 cents.

"The loving testimonial of the disciple to his master, and gives, perhaps, some nearer glimpses of the man in the unreserve of domestic intercourse than have yet been afforded us. Dr. Gladstone is an enthusiastic but never undiscerning admirer of the eminent philosopher, and his warmest recognitions of greatness in his subject are marked by perfect self-respect, and by a severe regard for exact truth, which was Faraday's own distinguishing characteristic. Dr. Gladstone has performed his labor of love with equal taste and discrimination."—*Evening Post, New-York.*

"Although Prof. Faraday's distinguished career has received many appropriate tributes at the hands of De la Rive, Tyndall, Dr. Bence Jones and other admirers of his genius and character, the present biography is by no means a superfluous work, and will be gratefully welcomed as a lucid record of one of the ablest and most interesting self-taught men of the nineteenth century. It is founded mainly on the personal reminiscences of the writer, but is enriched with materials that had been previously collected, and with information derived from documents hitherto unpublished. Mr. Gladstone is master of an easy and graceful narrative style. His memoir is written with warm personal feeling, no less than with a just appreciation of the position of Faraday as a man of science. It is intended for popular reading, and aims to do justice to the admirable personal qualities of the subject, which are quite as remarkable as his philosophical discoveries."—*New-York Tribune.*

IV.
THE MAID OF SKER.
A NOVEL.
By R. D. BLACKMORE,
Author of "Cradock Nowell," &c.
8vo, paper, 75 cents.

"Full of spirit and originality and observation, both of nature and men."—*Spectator, London.*

☞ HARPER & BROTHERS will send any of their works by mail, postage prepaid, to any part of the United States, on receipt of the price.

GOV. SEWARD'S TRAVELS AROUND THE WORLD.

The undersigned have the pleasure of announcing to the public that they have in press, and will publish at an early day,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD'S
TRAVELS AROUND THE WORLD.

The work is edited by his daughter, OLIVE RISLEY SEWARD, who accompanied Mr. Seward on his wonderful journey, and gives the record of travels and his political, social, moral, and philosophical observations and reflections in Mr. Seward's own words; together with his interviews and talks with Presidents, Kings, Emperors, Sultans, Khedives, Tycoons, Mikados, East Indian potentates and His Holiness the Pope. Crossing nearly all the mountains, rivers and oceans of the globe, Mr. Seward was received in the countries which he visited as no private tourist has ever before been received in all history, accompanied by the largest demonstrations of respect, Emperors and Kings vying with each other in extending courtesies due only to the most distinguished guests, furnishing to his countrymen the evidence of the exalted position he occupies in the world's regard.

The work will be printed on good paper, finely and profusely illustrated from original designs, photographs and copies, illustrating the text of the book, the whole making a volume of about 600 pages, and SOLD ONLY BY SUBSCRIPTION.

Applications for agencies for towns or counties will receive due attention.

Address D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 549 and 551 Broadway, New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE ATTACK UPON HON. THOMAS CORNELL.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

SIR: The *Herald* of the 29th has a communication containing infamous insinuations against my private character. The allegations are unqualifiedly false and malicious. I have had some legal difficulties with the present managers of the Rondout and Oswego Railroad, now calling themselves the New-York, Kingston and Syracuse Railroad Company. A few days since the Treasurer called at my office and threatened that if a suit which had been commenced by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company was not withdrawn a suit would be commenced against me that would blacken my character, and this proceeding is in pursuance of that threat. It is an effort to force the discontinuance of suits which have been brought to save the property of towns in this county from a set of sharpers.

A suit is being commenced against the Directors of the Company for malfeasance in appropriating over $2,000,000 of the Company's stock without paying one dollar for it. The knowledge of this fact has induced a ring of desperate men to play a desperate game.

I hereby denounce every allegation reflecting upon me as false and malicious, and I have demanded an immediate investigation. For every dollar that is equitably due the Company from me I will donate $1,000 to any charitable institution in the State.

THOMAS CORNELL.

RONDOUT, Aug. 30, 1872.

I, Anthony Benson, of Kingston, N. Y., formerly Treasurer of the Rondout and Oswego Railroad, certify that I have read a communication in the New-York *Herald* of Aug. 29, concerning Thomas Cornell and myself, and that every allegation therein made reflecting upon either of us is false and malicious.

ANTHONY BENSON.

BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK.
FALL AND WINTER PRICE.
28 CENTS PER QUART.
No. 34 Elizabeth-st., and No. 229 East 34th-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
PRICES REDUCED.
Tickets, $28; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
Orders filled. No. 16 Wall-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

POLITICAL.

POLITICAL GOODS
of all kinds.
FIRE-WORKS, FLAGS, LANTERNS, TORCHES, BADGES, UNIFORMS, &c.
JOSEPH B. PURDY,
Nos. 32 and 34 Maiden-lane.
Established 1843. New-York.

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS. Portraits, Flags, &c., at head-quarters, W. B. COBB, 107 Fulton-st., near William-st., N. Y.

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS. Portraits painted from Original Copies. T. W. THORP, Manufacturer, 139 Fulton st., near B'dway.

APPOMATTOX GRANT AND WILSON CLUB, NINETEENTH WARD.—There will be a regular meeting of this Club at their head-quarters, 54th-st. and 3d-av., THIS (Tuesday) EVENING at 8 o'clock. Hon. Hooper C. Van Vorst and Col. Bullard will address the meeting.
By order of, GEO. N. WILLIAMS, President.
WM. C. REDDY, Secretary.

FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A regular meeting will be held at No. 102 East Broadway THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, Sept. 3, 1872, at 8 o'clock.
E. S. NEWINS, President.
NICHOLAS KENT, Secretary.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—This Association will meet at Republican Hall, corner Broadway and 23d-st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 4, at 8 o'clock. THOMAS C. ACTON, President.
KNOX MCAFEE, Secretary.

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT AND WILSON CAMPAIGN CLUB will meet THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, Sept. 3, at No. 2,313 3d-av., between 125th and 128th sts., at 8 o'clock.
All citizens of Yorkville and Harlem are invited to attend. WM. F. HARADON, President.
JAMES MCKENNA, M. P. DORSCH, } Secretaries.

THE MEMBERS OF THE DIFFERENT Ward Organizations of the PEOPLE'S MUNICIPAL ASSOCIATION are requested to meet at No. 907 Broadway, on TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 3, 1872, at 8 o'clock. By order of the President.
G. H. STEVENS, Secretary.

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS, flags, transparencies, portraits and political goods. LANIGAN & CO., No. 1,284 Broadway, near 33d-st., New-York.

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS. Political Flags and Portraits, at HOJER & GRAHAM'S, No. 97 Duane-st.

POLITICAL FLAGS — AT THE OLD stand, (established 1847,) corner Fulton and William sts. Manufactured by ANNIN & CO.

CAPES AND CAPS FOR GRANT GUARDS, Boys in Blue, Tanners, &c., manufactured at No. 15 Warren-st. SUSMAN & CO.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The market for New-York realty opened at the Exchange yesterday, Monday, Sept. 2, with two legal sales, by E. H. Ludlow & Co., of vacant lots. The attendance was good and the bidding moderately active. The first sale was by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of G. Putnam Smith, Esq., referee. The property consisted of a lot of land, 24.11 by 75, situate on the north-east corner of Seventh-avenue (Boulevard) and One Hundred and Thirty-fifth-street. It was sold, after an active competition, to Henry Welsh for $7,100. The other sale was also by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of the same referee, and the property comprised the two lots of land situate on the south side of One Hundred and Forty-third-street, 250 feet east of Eighth-avenue, each 25 by 99.11. They were sold to B. F. Raynor, brother of the plaintiff, for $2,100 each—$4,200. The bidding on the latter parcel was not very animated, but the price realized was considered to be about their full value under the circumstances.

James M. Miller adjourned the Supreme Court sale of the house and lot situate on the east side of First-avenue, between One Hundred and Twentieth and One Hundred and Twenty-first streets, to Monday, Sept. 9, by order of William M. Howland, Esq., referee.

No other business pertaining to real estate was transacted at the Exchange; but Messrs. Muller, Wilkins & Co. sold at public auction $75,000 New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad Company first mortgage seven per cent. bonds, interest May 1 and Nov. 1, with May coupons, for 1872 attached. They were knocked down for fifty-eight per cent. of their par value, F. H. Smith being the purchaser. We noticed several of the most prominent speculators in New-York real estate going in and out of the brokers' offices, but no sales made by private contract were reported.

The following real estate is advertised to be sold at public auction today:

By James M. Miller, at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of George P. Smith, Esq., referee, the house and lot situate on the south side of Thirty-ninth-street, 125 feet west of Tenth-avenue 25 by 98.9.

By the same, at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Richard C. Beamish, Esq., referee, the two lots situate on the south side of One Hundred and Tenth-street, 129 feet west of Fourth-avenue, 42 by 100.11.

By William Kennelly, at the Exchange, by order of Matthew T. Brennan, Esq., referee, the house and lot situate on the south-east corner of Second-avenue and Twelfth-street, 20.7 by 100.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., at the Exchange, the house and lot No. 63 East Ninth-street, north side, 148.4 feet west of Broadway.

On the premises, at Ocean Point, Rockaway Neck, Long Island, Jere. Johnson, Jr., will offer at public auction 800 lots of land, which adjoins the South-side Railroad at that point. Maps and free passes to and from the place of sale can be obtained of the auctioneers, No. 25 Nassau-street.

Exchange Sales, Monday, Sept. 2, 1872.

NEW-YORK.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

1 lot, 24.11x75, on n. e. corner of 7th-av. and 135th-st.	$7,100
2 lots, 50x99.11, on s. s. of 143d-st., 250 ft. e. of 8th-av.	4,200

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Monday, Sept. 2.

Bowery, e. s., No. 73, 25x100.8	$15,000
Essex-st., w. s., 50 ft. s. of Hester-st., 25x62.6	25,000
Norfolk-st., w. s., 175 ft. s. of Houston-st., 25x100	14,000
Water-st., s. s., Nos. 653 and 655, 350 ft. w. of Jackson-st., 50x70	45,000
6th-st., s. s., 264 ft. e. of Avenue C, 24x90	14,200
8th-st., s. s., 434 ft. e. of Avenue B, 21.9x97.6	17,500
26th-st., n. s., 410 ft. w. of 10th-av., 29x98.9	9,070
30th-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of 8th-av., 25x98.9	9,500
30th-st., s. s. 181 ft. e. of 2d-av., 20.9x98.9	17,000
48th-st., n. s., 325 ft. e. of 2d-av., 50x100.5	35,000
49th-st., s. s., 643 ft. w. of 5th-av., 20.10x100.5	30,000
53d-st., s. s., 270.5 ft. w. of 4th-av., 20.3x100.5	20,000
59th-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of 11th-av., 75x100.5	22,000
61st-st., s. s., 155 ft. e. of 3d-av., 17x100.5	16,650
109th-st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x100.11	4,550
130th-st., n. s., 160 ft. w. of 5th-av., 100x99.11	35,000
Avenue A, w. s., 79.5 ft. s. of 3d-st., 26.5x100	6,000
Madison-av., s. e. corner of 45th-st., 50.5x100	45,000
1st-av., n. e. corner of 121st-st., 196.8x147.4	30,000
7th-av., w. s., 150.5 ft. s. of 55th-st., 25x100	29,000
9th-av., w. s., 20 ft. n. of 46th-st., 18.9x62.6	14,000
LEASES.	
Broadway, No. 955; 5th-av., 185, 4 years, per year	$3,000
Mercer-st., Nos. 39 and 41, 5 upper stories, 6 years, per year	10,800
Pearl-st., No. 451, 5 8-12 years, per year	1,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
NO. 3 PINE-ST.,
Agents for the sale and leasing of real estate in the City of New-York and its vicinity.
Branch office No. 35 East 17th-st.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
SEPTEMBER FREE LIST
of City Houses, Lots, &c.; and forty-four pages valuable information of Real Estate, new complete City Map, &c.
No. 11 Pine-st., and No. 226 5th-av.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE following desirable lots, offered for sale by Hugh N. Camp, No. 106 Broadway:
Park-av., corner 40th-st., four lots, very desirable and cheap.
Madison-av., near Grand Central depot, ten lots.
5th-av., opposite the park, south of 65th-st., six lots, very handsomely situated. Also, several other large and small plots opposite the park.
114th st., between 5th and 6th avs., five lots.
116th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., nine lots.
131st-st., near 5th-av., two lots, cheap.
4th-av., near 110th-st., five lots, very cheap.
6th-av., several plots well located.
For diagrams and full particulars, apply at office, No. 106 Broadway.

A PARK-AV. FOUR-STORY HIGH-stoop thoroughly-built modern and massively-finished brown-stone dwelling, in the most select location on that avenue; 25x65, lot 80 feet. For sale by
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st., and No. 226 5th-av.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS ON THE 5TH and 8th avs.; also lots on the streets adjacent to the Park, Madison-avenue lots singly or in plots. For sale by ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUES, No. 96 Broadway.

A VERY DESIRABLE AND WELL-LOCATED plot of fourteen lots on a 100-foot street, near the Riverside Park, and overlooking the Hudson River; this plot can be purchased at a very reasonable figure. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, 106 Broadway.

FIFTH-AV.—SEVERAL DESIRABLE LOcated houses and lots for sale on 5th and Madison avs., with or without furniture; also, a number of houses and lots in desirable locations. For sale by ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUEZ, 96 Broadway.

A FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE. West 43d-st., $30,000, little cash; East 35th-st., $21,000; East 58th-st., $23,000; Park-av., $35,000, $45,000; East 30th-st., furnished, $13,500; other bargains.
J. W. WOODWARD, No. 913 6th-av.

FOR SALE—FOUR FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story brown-stone houses, Nos. 32 to 38, West 50th-st.; Columbia College lease; 20x55x100. Address OWNER, on the premises.

BOULEVARD AND RIVERSIDE Park lots, in plots or singly, for sale by ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUES, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—TWO FULL LOTS NEAR THE Riverside Park. Apply to F. J. DOELGER, No. 25 Park-row.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—(TO PAY THE MORTGAGES ON the same) several houses in Brooklyn and Williamsburg, one on Pacific-st., near Albany-av., a good house and beautiful street; one on Marcy-av. and Gwinett-st., several on Gwinett-st.; also, on River-st. and Bedford-av.; prices from $3,000 to $5,500; terms easy; also, twenty lots on 4th and 44th sts., 3d and 4th avs., Brooklyn.
J. W. STEVENS & BROTHERS,
Lumber Dealers, 47th-st., North River, or No. 6 Pine-st., 2 P. M.

BROOKLYN COTTAGE—NINE ROOMS, gas, water, two full lots with fruit; twenty-five minutes from the ferries. Inquire of owner, No. 834 Lexington-av., formerly Hickory-st., third house from Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE, TO LET, OR EXCHANGE—A large three-story, double-basement house, with twenty good-sized rooms, besides cellars and pantries, with all modern improvements; two acres of land, thirty miles from New-York, upon the east side of the Hudson River, unsurpassed view of the Hudson River for twenty miles; five minutes' walk of the depot or steam-boat landing; well arranged for a first-class boarding-house or school. Possession immediately. Apply to JAMES W. ROBINSON, State-st., Sing Sing, or MONAGHAN & CO., of No. 181 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE RESIdence of thirteen rooms, with barn, carriage-house, &c., with one or ten acres of choice land; plenty of fruit of all kinds; located on the Meeting House Green, at Norwich Town, Conn., and a quarter of a mile from the depot; horse cars pass the door every half hour; price from $7,500 to $8,500. Photograph and particulars with HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

RAHWAY, N. J.—200 FARMS FOR SALE IN Middlesex and Union Counties, near Rahway, from one to one and a half hours of New-York. Also a large number of houses and lots for sale in Rahway, Metuchin, Woodbridge and Perth Amboy.
Col. J. A. MARTIN, Main-st., two doors from Post-office, Rahway, N. J.

FOR SALE IN NEWARK. (WOODSIDE,) N. J., on the Newark and Paterson Railroad, a conveniently-located house, containing nine rooms, with bath-room, furnace, water, &c.; price, $5,000, one-half cash. For particulars address M. K., Box No. 120 Times Office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT SOUTH Orange, N. J., a house, just completed, containing eight rooms and all modern improvements. Situated on high ground, five minutes' walk from the depot. Inquire of JOHN F. SCOTT, No. 111 Wall-st., New-York.

ORANGE AND VICINITY, A SPECIALty, including Montrose and Highland Stations, Llewellyn Park; complete list of places for sale or rent in above locations. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., Duncan, Sherman & Co.'s Building.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A BEAUTIFUL HOME.

Seventy-five acres of fine land, well adapted to fruits of all kinds, vegetables, wheat, corn, oats, grass, &c.; ten acres in lawn, laid out in walks and drives, and planted with shade and ornamental trees.

View of 15 to 25 Miles in extent in every direction.

A good house, with twelve rooms, with carriage-house and barn. 2,000 peach-trees in full bearing, besides apples, pears, grapes, &c.; two hours from New-York. The products will pay a fair interest on the investment, besides the benefit of a residence in a most beautiful, healthful and every way desirable section of the country.
Apply to WILLARD & STONE, No. 164 Broadway.

SEVEN HUNDRED ACRES CHOICE grazing and grain farming land for sale, entire, or in tracts of 100 to 300 acres; situated in the heart of the far-famed blue-grass region of Central Ohio, near three independent trunk railroads, and but six miles by good free turnpike from flourishing county town holding established monthly cattle sales; two miles from village Post-office, churches, shops, &c. Farm has on it adequate wood and water, dwelling, barns, tenant-houses, high and healthy. Eighty per cent. of purchase money can be distributed over a term of years. For particulars address WASH'N WITHROW, London, Madison County, Ohio, or STOCK FARM, Box No. 184, Elizabeth, N. J.

FOR SALE—AT BRATTLEBORO, VT., ONE of the most beautiful and desirable residences in the State, consisting of an elegant and well-arranged brick mansion-house, stable and carriage-house, with five acres of land, beautifully laid out in lawns and walks; rare shade-trees and shrubs; also an abundance of apples, pears, grapes and small fruits. The house is at present furnished, which will be sold with the premises, if desired. For parties seeking a Summer or a permanent residence this is a rare opportunity to purchase. For further particulars address FIELD & TYLER, Brattleboro, Vt., or HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., N. Y.

BRICK CHURCH STATION, ORANGE, N. J.—$7,000, $8,000, $17,000.
Nine, ten, fourteen rooms.
Thoroughly built; all improvements.
Four minutes walk from station.
G. W. BOWERS, near Station.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES lands and village lots for sale; a great variety Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF THE JUNCTION RAILROAD.—Notice is hereby given, that pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Indiana, rendered on the 23d day of May, 1872, in a certain cause in Chancery, wherein Joseph C. Butler and Charles B. Foote, Trustees, were complainants, and the Junction Railroad Company, Morris K. Jesup and Charles Lanier, Trustees, and others were defendants; and also pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, rendered on the 4th day of June, 1872, in a certain cause in Chancery wherein the said Morris K. Jesup and Charles Lanier, Trustees, were complainants, and the said Junction Railroad Company, and the said Joseph C. Butler and Charles B. Foote, Trustees, and others were defendants, the undersigned Receiver in the causes and Commissioner to make sale as designated in both said decrees, will on THURSDAY, the 19th day of September, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, at the door of the Court-house of said Circuit Court of the United States in the City of Indianapolis, in the State of Indiana, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, ($50,000 of which will be paid at the time of sale, and the balance on delivery of possession, and within thirty days from sale,) all the following property and franchises, viz.: the Railroad of the said Junction Railroad Company leading from the said City of Indianapolis, through the counties of Marion, Hancock, Shelby, Rush, Fayette, and Union, in the State of Indiana, and through the County of Butler in the State of Ohio to the City of Hamilton, in said County and State, together with all the franchises of said Company, its right of way, road-bed, track, switches, depots, water stations, cars, locomotives, machinery, fixtures and property of every kind whatsoever owned by said Company, excepting, however, one and one-half acres of ground situate near the Eastern boundary of said City of Indianapolis, claimed by Jonathan M. Ridenour, and which is specifically described in said first named decree, and thereby for the present exempted from sale.

The property and franchises aforesaid will be sold as an entirety, as will that portion thereof situate within the State of Ohio, as that situate within the State of Indiana, the said two decrees, which are concurrent and co-operative, so ordering and decreeing.

WILLIAM D. GRISWOLD,
Receiver and Commissioner to sell.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., AUCtioneers.—THURSDAY, Sept. 5, at 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway—West Farms, N. Y.—two-story dwelling, conveniently arranged for a store, and stables, on Locust-avenue, Boulevard and old Boston road, in the centre of the village, near Harlem Railroad, and horse-cars pass the door. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

A CHARMING FURNISHED HOUSE in 34th-st., near Madison-av., to let; four story, high stoop, complete repair, with extra lot; stable if desired; private family only.
HENRY OGDEN,
Late Ward & Ogden,
Broadway, Corner 17th-st.

FURNISHED HOUSES.—THIRTY-SIX furnished houses to let for the Winter or longer, ranging from $175 to $700 per month.
HENRY OGDEN,
Late Ward & Ogden,
Broadway, corner 17th-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—THE first-class, completely furnished house, No. 77 West 45th-st. for the Winter, or by the year, to a private family. Apply on the premises, between 9 and 2 o'clock, or to JAS. H. BENEDICT, No. 33 New-st.

TO RENT FURNISHED—NO. 37 EAST 19th-st. The house has all modern conveniences and is in first-rate order, having just been painted throughout. For permits apply to E. C. LORD, No. 139 Greenwich-st.

UNFURNISHED.

TO LET—THE NICE THREE-STORY AND basement brick house, No. 165 Grand-st., Jersey City; modern improvements; pleasantly located in a first-class neighborhood; five minutes from ferries; keys at No. 161. Apply to CHARLES JUDGE, No. 108 Liberty-st., New-York, upstairs.

LOOK!—A SPLENDID FIRST FLOOR AND basement to let, adapted especially for housekeeping; contains all modern improvements. Call at No. 153 West 28th-st.

TO RENT—NO. 105 EAST 123D-ST.—THREE rooms suitable for a gentleman and wife for light housekeeping; rent, $18 per month; family private.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET.—STEAM POWER AND ROOMS, two floors, 50x50 feet each, in fire-proof planing-mill, 48th st., North River; wood-workers preferred.
J. W. STEVENS & BROTHERS,
47th-st., North River, Lumber Dealers.

TO LET—STORE AND DWELLING, CORner Boulevard, 70th-st. and 10th-av., suitable for a drug-store or grocery. J. W. STEVENS, 47th-st., North River, or No. 6 Pine-st. at 2 P. M.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A FOUR-story brown-stone house, above 34th-st., between 6th and Madison avs., not less than 22 feet front; purchaser prefers to deal direct with owner. Address, with whole particulars as to price, location, terms, with permission to visit, LEWIS, Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

WANTED FOR AN INSTITUTION.—A large single house, or two that could be used together, anywhere on or west of 2d-av. and above 8th-st. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, 106 Broadway.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

Horace Waters, No. 481 Broadway, N. Y., Will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $4 to $15 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, modern improvements, for $275, cash. Now ready, a new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made. Sheet music, music-books and music merchandise. Catalogues mailed.

CHAMBERS' POPULAR PIANOS.
"*Home, Sweet Home.*"
Square and Upright Grand Pianos.
MADE EXPRESSLY to adorn, cheer and comfort the homes of the people.
A LUXURY and an economy at the same time.
MODERATE PRICES to suit all.
IMPORTANT!
BY OUR **SPECIAL OFFER**
BUYERS are insured against any chance of loss or dissatisfaction.
Write for information and circulars.
Address **T. H. CHAMBERS & SON, NO. 101 4TH-AV.**

CHURCH PIPE ORGANS.
WM. H. DAVIS & SONS, No. 40 Downing-st., have just finished several Organs, superior in tone and finish, which they offer at low prices for cash or satisfactory credit; one second-hand, six stops.

BROOKLYN MUSICAL INSTITUTE.
FIFTH YEAR.
No. 179 DUFFIELD-ST.,
between Myrtle-av. and Willoughby-st.
Terms, $25 per Year,
payable half in advance.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

CARD.—J. JAY WATSON'S PRIVATE MUsic-rooms, No. 92 Clinton-place, established 1854.—Private lessons only; organ, piano, violin, guitar, singing harmony. Circulars and *Student's Journal* mailed free.

A GENTLEMAN WILL GIVE INstruction on the piano and singing, at his residence or at the pupil's, for $8 and $10 per month. Address PROFESSOR OF MUSIC, No. 127 West 23d-st.

PIANOS.—TWENTY-FIVE SECOND-HAND Pianos of various makers, in thorough order, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

FINANCIAL.

$5,000,000.

A PRIME INVESTMENT AT A LOW PRICE.

THE
CHICAGO AND CANADA SOUTHERN
First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS

Interest Payable April and October at the Union Trust Company,

AT 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

This road is the Western link in the new AIR LINE from BUFFALO to CHICAGO and runs from the Detroit River to Chicago in nearly a straight line.

The road is a part of the same line as the Canada Southern and is being built by the same men, viz.: Milton Courtright, John F. Tracy, David Dows, Wm. L. Scott, Henry Farnam, R. A. Forsyth, Jno. M. Burke, M. L. Sykes, Jr., all Directors either in the Chicago and North-west or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; George Opdyke, of the Midland Road; Sidney Dillon, Daniel Drew, John Ross, David Stewart, Samuel J. Tilden, Kenyon Cox, and other prominent railroad men.

The Road, like the Canada Southern, will have steel rails (60 pounds to the yard) throughout; is practically straight and level; much shorter, and can be run with greater speed and safety than any other road connecting with Buffalo and Chicago.

Twenty-five miles are finished and running; seventy-five miles more are so far advanced as to be finished by Jan. 1; and the entire road will be completed during the ensuing year. Steel rails and ties for one-half the entire road have already been purchased.

The builders of the road control enough of its Chicago feeders to obtain for it a profitable business from the start, having projected the line to accommodate existing business, and having seen the necessity for another trunk line between Chicago and the Atlantic sea-board, located expressly with the view of obtaining the cheapest transportation practicable.

The branch lines will make the shortest connections between Chicago and Toledo, and Chicago and Detroit, as well as between all these points and Buffalo.

The Canada Southern Bonds, in every particular like these, were eagerly taken, the last of them several weeks ago, by the best class of investors, and were on the market a shorter time than any other railroad loan of like amount for years past.

The proceeds of these bonds will complete the entire line, and we recommend them with the same confidence as we did the Canada Southern, and regard them as in every way a choice security.

Pamphlets and all information furnished by

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER
BANKERS, NO. 10 WALL-ST.,

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 27 PINE-ST.

GUARANTEED BONDS
On a Completed Road.

THE CINCINNATI, RICHMOND, AND Fort Wayne Railroad Co.'s
FIRST MORTGAGE
7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

HAVING 50 YEARS TO RUN, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, "not inferior to the present standard." Interest payable semi-annually in New-York, on the 1st day of June and December, and guaranteed jointly and severally by

The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company,
The Pennsylvania Company, and
The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company.

The road is entirely completed and in operation, and extends from Fort Wayne, Indiana, to Richmond, 90 miles in the State of Indiana, and connects the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railway, the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad, and the whole system of roads under the control of the Pennsylvania Company in Indiana and Michigan, with the Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroad to Cincinnati and Southern Ohio and Indiana. The road is leased for 99 years to the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company, and operated by it for the joint account of the guarantors, and by a contract entered into between the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company, for the Pennsylvania Company, lessees of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railway, and the Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroad Company, reciprocal interchange of business; all these Companies agree to throw all their freight and passenger traffic which may be appropriately done over this road, thus insuring it, from the outset, a large volume of business. The holders of these Bonds are thus trebly secured:

First—By a first mortgage on a finished road now in full operation.

Secondly—By a contract for interchange of business with three prosperous and powerful corporations, controlling in its favor a vast amount of business.

Thirdly—By the direct and absolute guarantee, jointly and severally, by INDORSEMENT ON THE BONDS by the above-mentioned three Companies.

The whole issue of the Bonds is $1,800,000, or $20,000 per mile, and but a limited amount are now offered to investors. Price, 92 1-2 and Interest. Circulars and information furnished by

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
No. 27 Pine-st.

FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD BONDS.

We offer for sale a limited amount of the LEAVENWORTH, ATCHISON AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. BONDS, INTEREST GUARANTEED BY THE PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY OF MISSOURI.

The Bonds are due Oct. 1, 1889. Interest payable April 1 and Oct. 1, AT THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE. Whole amount of the loan $500,000.

The Road runs from Leavenworth to Atchison, Kansas; 21 151-1000 miles, and is leased to the Pacific Railroad of Missouri until Dec. 31, 1889. By the terms of this lease the Leavenworth, Atchison and North-western Railroad receives 45 per cent. of the gross earnings, but never less than $42,500 per annum.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI AGREES TO DEPOSIT THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST ON THESE BONDS IN THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.

The Road has been in operation under this lease for the past two years.

We can, therefore, confidently recommend these Bonds as a first-class security in every respect, and advise investment in them, as we are enabled to offer them at the LOW PRICE OF 85 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

HALLGARTEN & CO., No. 28 Broad-st.
NORTHRUP & CHICK, No. 6 Wall-st.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE OF THE SOUTHERN WESTCHESTER RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 141 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 6, 1872.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company is hereby called, to be held at this office, on the 10th day of September, 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of taking into consideration and voting upon an agreement for the consolidation of this Company and its railroad with the Company and railroad of the New-York, Housatonic and Northern Railroad Company, made and entered into by the directors of said Companies respectively.

S. SERGEANT, Secretary.

LOST—COUPONS NUMBERED 11, 12 AND 13, for $35 each, on bond numbered 7, for $500, of the Beloit and Madison Railroad Company, payable at the American Exchange National Bank of New-York. A suitable reward will be paid by the Ninth National Bank.

FINANCIAL.

I., B. & W.

EXTENSION RAILWAY

First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. Convertible

GOLD BONDS,

AT 90 AND INTEREST,

Issued by the **Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway** to aid in building its EXTENSION line West, in a direct line from Champaign (**185** miles) to the Mississippi River at Keokuk, and a branch from White Heath (**32** miles) to Decatur, all in the State of Illinois. The bonds are secured by a **first and only mortgage** on the EXTENSION, now being rapidly constructed in the most thorough manner by able and experienced contractors who represent a capital of several millions of dollars, which insures the last rail being laid at an early date. About **60** miles are already finished and **110** miles graded; the whole line, **217** miles, will be completed early in 1873. We have been connected and entirely familiar with the I., B. & W. Railway from its early organization. It was completed in the Autumn of 1870, and has developed into a SUCCESSFUL AND WEALTHY CORPORATION, having a large revenue from its largely increasing business. With the EXTENSION it will be one corporation, with **420** miles of road, **located in a commanding position in the heart of the best portion** of the country. The counties on the line of the EXTENSION in 1870 had a population of **242,330**; valuation of real and personal estate, **$181,000,000**; bushels of grain raised, **27,000,000**; value of farm products, **$25,570,000**, and live stock, **$18,349,000; to which may safely be added 15 per cent. to represent the present population and value.** THE COUNTIES ON THE OLD LINE AND THE EXTENSION TOGETHER CONTAIN A POPULATION OF NEARLY THREE-QUARTERS OF A MILLION, AND A PROPERTY VALUATION EXCEEDING **$400,000,000.**

From these statistics it will be readily seen that the EXTENSION will have a **Local Business that will make it a complete success.** In addition to this it will have the entire **Through Traffic** of the **Missouri, Iowa, and Nebraska Road,** connecting with it on the Mississippi River, and extending West to the Missouri, **300** miles, where it connects with the Midland Pacific in Nebraska. These two corporations, and also the Peoria and Rock Island (**91** miles,) and the Davenport and St. Paul (**300** miles,) although separate corporations, ARE CONTROLLED IN THE INTEREST OF THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY, and, practically, will be a united line of more than **1,200** miles, the through business of which will pass over the I., B. & W. This is an East and West trunk route and **has no parallel competing line.** The Eastern connections at Indianapolis are the **Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Bellefontaine, Lake Shore, and New-York Central,** and other roads centering at this point. From the Sea-board to the West and North-west **distances are materially reduced** via this system of roads; so much so that it cannot fail to be the **popular line for travel and business.** Liberal subscriptions to the stock were made by towns and counties on the line of the EXTENSION, and the remainder has been taken by **experienced railroad men and Eastern capitalists.**

These facts cannot fail to make the bonds, which **will be issued only on completed road,** take high rank among the best railway securities.

The bonds are **$1,000** each, convertible into stock at par, at the option of the holder, and may be registered free of charge.

Coupons, payable January and July 1, free of tax. The bonds may now be had from banks and bankers throughout the country.

We offer them at present at **90 and interest,** and recommend them strongly to our friends and investors as one of the safest and most desirable securities on the market.

Bonds delivered free of express charges. Maps, pamphlets and circulars furnished on application.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE
7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,
ISSUED BY THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.
AND
GUARANTEED BY NEW-YORK MIDLAND.

The MONTCLAIR is the DIRECT and SHORT LINE OF THE MIDLAND through New-Jersey. Its bonds are issued on the basis of half cost. They are GUARANTEED. It is a home road, running DIRECT FROM THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, assured of a large business and a fine future. THIS BOND OFFERS AN ADVANTAGE OVER ALL THE OTHER MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, IN THAT, WITH EQUAL SECURITY, IT IS LESS IN PRICE.

We commend it to investors.

For sale by

Allen, Stephens & Co.,
BANKERS,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 74 BROADWAY.
Letters of Credit for travelers, and Bills of Exchange issued on all the principal cities of Europe.
Correspondents in London:
CITY BANK OF LONDON.

CITY OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, Aug. 23, 1872.

PROPOSALS FOR $1,768,000 STOCKS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Controller's office until Tuesday, Sept. 3, 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened for the whole or any part of the sums of ONE MILLION SEVEN HUNDRED AND SIXTY-EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS of Stock of the City and County of New York, to wit:

ADDITIONAL NEW CROTON AQUEDUCT STOCK, authorized by chap. 230, Laws of 1870, payable Aug. 1, 1900	$250,000
ADDITIONAL CROTON WATER STOCK, authorized by chap. 56, amended chap. 328 Laws of 1871, payable Nov. 1, 1891	100,000
ASSESSMENT FUND STOCK (County,) authorized by chap. 565, sec. 7, Laws of 1865, payable Nov 1, 1887	768,000
CITY PARKS IMPROVEMENT FUND STOCK, authorized by chap. 290, Laws of 1871, payable in thirty years	400,000
WATER STOCK OF 1870, authorized by chap. 383, sec. 6, Laws of 1870, payable Nov 1, 1902	250,000

Said stocks will bear interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, payable on the 1st day of May and November in each year.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired and the price per one hundred dollars thereof; and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain the sums awarded to them respectively, together with any premiums thereon.

On presenting to the Controller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposit, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payment.

Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Stocks of the City and County of New York," and inclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Controller.

The right is reserved on the part of the Controller to reject any or all of the bids, if in his judgment the interests of the Corporation require it.

ANDREW H. GREEN,
Controller.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY.—Proposals for the sale of seventeen (17) Consolidated Mortgage Bonds to the Trustees of the Sinking Fund, will be received at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, until 5th of September, 1872, at 12 o'clock M. Proposals will be directed to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company Trustees.

R. G. ROLSTON, President,
Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

BONDS OF CITY OF ST. PAUL, MINN., Eight per Cent. Semi-annual interest in New-York.
For sale at par and interest by
FITCH, OTIS & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

CITY OF PEORIA, ILL., BONDS, issued to Peoria and Oquawka Railroad, maturing Sept 1 1872, will be paid, after that date, at the office of CLARK, DODGE & CO., No. 51 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

TRAFFIC GUARANTEE, AND REDEMPTION BONDS.

7 per cent. Gold Interest.

Mortgage $15,000 per Mile.

Completed and Fully Equipped Railway,

228 Miles Long.

Entirely Within the

STATE OF ILLINOIS.

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND, GOLD BONDS OF THE

Springfield and Illinois South-eastern Railway,

INTEREST PAYABLE FEBRUARY AND AUGUST, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, AT THE Office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, IN NEW-YORK.

PRICE, 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

These Bonds, representing an unusually light Mortgage upon a Finished Railway, fully equipped, extending centrally through one of the richest and most populous States of the Union, remarkable for the great success of its different Railways, offer unusual inducements to the investor seeking a **PROFITABLE AND SAFE SECURITY.**

The holder of this Bond has the right to vote at all elections.

By the terms of a Traffic Guarantee Contract with the well-known

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY,

(four of whose Directors, including the President and Vice-President, are also Directors in the Springfield and Illinois South-eastern Railway,) a large number of these Bonds will be purchased by lot semi-annually at Par and Accrued Interest, giving the fortunate holders Eleven per cent. Profit on their investment, besides nearly Nine per cent. Interest.

We respectfully invite the attention of all Capitalists to this Security as a particularly safe and desirable one.

Pamphlets and Maps with full particulars furnished by us on written or personal application.

JONES & SCHUYLER,
NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK,
Financial Agents of the Company.

ELEVEN PER CENT. INVESTMENT.

FIRST-CLASS SECURITY.

STATE LOAN OF ARKANSAS,

7 PER CT. THIRTY-YEAR BONDS.

A LIMITED NUMBER ARE OFFERED

AT 70 CENTS AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

In these Bonds "the faith and credit of the State are solemnly and irrevocably pledged for the payment and redemption on the principal and interest of each and every bond."

THE
ARKANSAS CENTRAL RAILWAY,
BY
SPECIAL MORTGAGE INDORSEMENT

PLEDGE THEIR SPLENDID ENDOWMENT OF LANDS, RAILROAD ROLLING STOCK, STATION-HOUSES AND ALL OTHER PROPERTY FOR THE FAITHFUL PAYMENT OF INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL, MAKING THIS A

DOUBLE AND UNDOUBTED SECURITY.

Interest payable April and October, at the Union Trust Company, New-York.

Maps, circulars, pamphlets, giving full particulars of the loan, to be had by addressing

WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK,
Bankers, No. 49 Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK.

FIRE REINSURANCE COMPANY OF AMERICA.

Cash Capital $500,000, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.

This Company is chartered by the State of New-York; is the first institution of the kind in this country, and is modeled after the Reinsurance Companies so long and favorably known in Germany, Austria and Russia for their large dividends.

There is no personal liability of stockholders.

DIRECTORS:
EMIL SAUER, President German-American Bank.
Gen. JOHN A. DIX, No. 3 West 21st-st.
THOMAS W. PEARSALL, No. 52 Wall-st.
WILLIAM MILES, President Sixpenny Savings Bank.
GEO. P. POLLEN, formerly of Pollen & Colgate, No. 9 Waverley-place.
LEOPOLD SCHMIDT, of Jansen, Schmidt & Ruperti, No. 68 Broad-st.
FRED'K KUHNE, of Knauth, Nachod & Kühne, No. 51 Broad-st.
S. S. MARSHALL, of Marshall & Verplank, White Plains.
SAMUEL LEGGETT, No. 424 East 23d-st.
THOMAS VARKER, of Lord & Taylor.
LANCASTER UNDERHILL, No. 634 Broadway.
WM. H. COX, Cashier Mechanics' National Bank.
SAMUEL L. PARSONS, No. 163 Broadway.
JOHN W. DIX, No. 3 West 21st-st.
C. H. MEDAY, No. 542 Washington-st.
ADAM S. CAMERON, foot of East 23d-st.
JULIEN L. MYERS, of Laurence, Myers & Co., No. 35 South William-st.
S. MORRIS LOCKE, of Locke & Montague, No. 44 Cliff-st.
JAMES C. COURTER, Mayor of the City of Yonkers.
WM. H. SCHERMERHORN, No. 260 West 52d-st.
CHARLES A. SILLIMAN, of Silliman & Co., No. 17 Coenties-slip.
OSCAR SMEDBERG, Counselor-at-law, No. 43 Wall-st.

SAMUEL LEGGETT, President.
JOHN W. DIX, Vice-President.
SAMUEL L. PARSONS, Secretary.
Temporary office, No. 163 Broadway.

The undersigned have been appointed Commissioners by the Board of Directors to receive subscriptions to the capital stock of the "Fire Reinsurance Company," and will open books for such subscriptions on MONDAY, Sept. 2, 1872, at the German-American Bank, No. 120 Broadway.

EMIL SAUER.
WILLIAM MILES.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, HOUSATONIC AND NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 137 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 6, 1872.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company is hereby called, to be held at this office, on the 10th day of September, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the following purposes, viz.:

1. To take action on the acceptance of a resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut at its May session, 1872, affecting the charter of the Company and its powers and privileges in that State.

2. For the purpose of taking into consideration and voting upon an agreement for the consolidation of this Company and its railroad with the Company and railroad of the Southern Westchester Railroad Company, made and entered into by the directors of said Company respectively.

S. SERGEANT, Secretary.

AGENCY OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO., NO. 59 LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 23, 1872.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot twenty-nine bonds, numbered as follows, viz.: Nos. 70, 253, 573, 220, 472, 516, 271, 529, 435, 505, 286, 202, 488, 184, 586, 270, 101, 166, 21, 547, 63, 403, 94, 13, 298, 118, 28, 591 and 501 of $1,000 each for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1872.

The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.

S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.,
L. H. MEYER, No. 21 Nassau-st.

GREAT WESTERN MARINE INSURANCE STOCK for sale by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

TWENTY PER CENT. INVESTMENT.

THE AMERICAN BRIDGE COMPANY,
OF CHICAGO, ILL.

L. B. BOOMER, of Chicago, President.
(ORGANIZED AUG. 1, 1870.)

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL STOCK, $1,000,000

The whole amount of the authorized Capital Stock of this Company not having been issued, the balance thereof will be issued to subscribers at par, payments for same to be made in four installments of 25 per cent. each, viz.:

25 PER CENT. JULY 15, 1872.
25 PER CENT. AUG. 1, 1872.
25 PER CENT. SEPT. 1, 1872.
25 PER CENT. OCT. 1, 1872.

The Subscription Books now open at the office of the undersigned will be closed as soon as the new stock is fully subscribed. All past due installments must be paid with interest at time of subscription.

The total amount of stock issued at this time is **$414,700**, and on this basis the Company shows a present surplus of **$136,280 97**, and is now doing a flourishing business. One thousand men are constantly employed in their extensive works, and they now have on hand **$1,250,000** of work for various railroads in the United States, among which may be mentioned the

CHICAGO, R. I. & PACIFIC,
CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN,
MICHIGAN CENTRAL,
MISSOURI PACIFIC,
ATLANTIC & PACIFIC, &c.

and the Company is now offered work to the amount of over **$6,000,000**, including some of the largest bridges ever built in this country; to accept of which, and further business, necessitates a larger working capital, as immense amounts of material have to be kept constantly on hand, and the Company are frequently obliged to receive, in part payment for their work, railroad and other bonds, which are perfectly good securities, but not always immediately marketable.

A point of incidental but great importance to those seeking security is the fact that the Company own thirty acres of land in Chicago, which leading real estate dealers say will be worth, in six years, at least $1,000,000 an amount equal to the whole proposed capital.

The career of the American Bridge Company, though brief, has already fully demonstrated the profitableness of the enterprise. The Company has constructed since its organization, and up to the 31st of December, 1871, a total of 38,137 feet of bridges, 18 turning tables, and 16 iron roofs, and pneumatic and screw pile substructures, costing **$3,400,000**, and have facilities for the construction of pneumatic piles unsurpassed by any Company in the country, and a capacity for the construction of at least 150 feet of bridges for every working day in the year.

The Iron Railroad and Highway Bridge at Leavenworth, of three spans of 340 feet each, and the Union Pacific Bridge across the Missouri River, of eleven spans of 250 feet each, were constructed by this Company.

The net profit arising from this business, as shown by the books of the Company up to the 31st of March, 1872, was the sum of **$373,482 14**, or at the rate of **$224,089 28** *per annum*, being over **50** *per cent.* upon the capital stock then outstanding. With the proposed new structures, machinery, &c., the Company will have much greater capacity, and the proceeds of the increased issue of stock will enable them to buy material for cash, thereby making a saving of from **$50,000** to **$75,000** per year.

The Company can undoubtedly, on above basis, make dividends of from **20** to **25** *per cent. per annum* on the full amount of capital, **$1,000,000**, with a fair prospect of considerable increase.

The undersigned are prepared to give to those inquiring, the fullest details and entire satisfaction regarding the reliability of the Company's statements, and the unquestioned integrity and ability of its officers.

We confidently commend to capitalists the above, as an investment worthy their attention.

MARVIN BROS.,
BANKERS,
No. 49 Exchange-place, New-York,
Sole Financial Agents in the East.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.
Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES, and especially for RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.

D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

WOOD & DAVIS,
BANKERS
AND
DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS,

Keep on hand a variety of choice bonds to supply investors, furnish bonds advertised on the market at subscription prices, execute orders for Government securities, gold and railroad stocks, and do a

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,
NO. 34 PINE-ST.

C. D. WOOD, SAM'L D. DAVIS.
Formerly of Vermilye & Co.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE MASONIC HALL AND ASYLUM FUND. INCORPORATED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.

Mortgage of $400,000 on the land and Masonic building at the corner of 6th-av. and 23d-st., New-York.

Cost of land and building, when completed, $1,000,000.

Principal of bonds payable 1891. Interest 7 per cent. Coupons payable semi-annually, March 15 and Sept. 15, at the office of the Union Trust Co.

A few of these bonds remaining unsold can be had upon application to O. D. ASHLEY & CO., Bankers, No. 37 New-st.

10 PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.

10 PER CENT. NEBRASKA SCHOOL BONDS.
Principal and interest payable in New-York. The safest and most desirable of bond investments.
FOR SALE BELOW PAR.
Also,
PIKE COUNTY, MISSOURI, 10 PER CENT. BONDS.
Fifteen years to run, semi-annual interest in New-York.
FITCH, OTIS & CO., No. 11 Pine-st.

OFFICE NEW-YORK FLOATING DRY DOCK COMPANY, No. 254 SOUTH-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1872.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED TRUSTEES of a series of bonds made by the New-York Floating Dry Dock Company, and secured by deed of trust made to us for the same, of one hundred thousand dollars, said deed dated 1st of November, 1870, we Trustees hereby give notice to holders of same that the principal and interest will be paid on presentation at the office of the New-York Floating Dry Dock Company, No. 254 South-st.

Notice is given herewith that the interest on same will cease on 1st day of October next.

FRANCIS SKIDDY, } Trustees.
WM. L. COGSWELL. }

NO. 68 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Mr. LEOPOLD SCHMIDT, of the late firms of J. W. SCHMIDT & CO. and JANSSEN, SCHMIDT & RUPERTI and their branch house in New-Orleans and Savannah, has opened this day a general banking and commission business under the firm of LEOPOLD SCHMIDT & CO.

Mr. ALBERT RICHTER receives an interest in the business, and will sign the firm name per procuration.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY AND COUNTY BONDS bought and sold by
HANNA BROS.,
No. 11 Wall-st., and No. 2 New-st.
Investment securities a specialty.

FINANCIAL.

THE INDIANA AND ILLINOIS CENTRAL

RAILWAY COMPANY'S

First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS,

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

An East and West Air Line of 152 Miles, Indianapolis, Ind., to Decatur, Ill.

This road passes through a belt of the best settled and richest agricultural and mineral country of Indiana and Illinois, averaging thirty miles in width with no other East and West railway built or projected through it. It crosses, in Parke and Vermillion Counties, the rich

BLOCK COAL FIELD

of Indiana, which alone will supply an ample business.

Thirty miles through Douglass County, Illinois, just completed, opened and paid for.

Whole Western Division Montezuma to Decatur, eighty-five miles, to be finished in 1872. Grading nearly done and materials (except iron) already procured; bridge over Wabash ready for superstructure.

Eastern Division, sixty-seven miles, partly graded, and to be finished in 1873.

$1,300,000 IN CASH ALREADY EXPENDED ON THE ROAD, AND $1,500,000 REMAINING TO BE CALLED FROM TWENTY SUBSCRIBERS, AMONG WHOM ARE **W. H. GUION, SIDNEY DILLON, JAY COOKE & CO., CLARK, DODGE & CO., J. SELIGMAN, VIBBARD, FOOTE & CO.,** AND **PAUL S. FORBES,** OF NEW-YORK; **BENJ. E. BATES,** OF BOSTON; **HENRY LEWIS,** OF PHILADELPHIA, AND **G. M. PULLMAN,** OF CHICAGO.

Besides its right of way the Company owns 32,000 acres of land, chiefly in Indiana, of which 2,000 acres are the best BLOCK COAL LANDS. It has also SUBSCRIPTIONS IN BONDS AND CASH from counties, towns and individuals of $700,000.

The road connects at both termini with the most important THROUGH RAILWAY LINES of the West, and being by many miles shorter than any other line, will be indispensable to them, while its local business alone will insure good dividends on its stock.

Bonds $1,000 each, payable to Union Trust Company, Trustee or bearer, July 1, 1901, in gold coin. Coupons, also in gold, payable Jan. 1 and July 1, in New-York, or at Union Bank of London, at fixed exchange of £7 sterling.

SINKING FUND of 2½ per cent. a year on gross earnings to be invested by Trustee in Bonds at not exceeding par.

For sale at 90 and accrued interest, by the Financial agents of the Company,

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
No. 14 Wall-st.

Heidelbach, Frank & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 52 Exchange-place, New-York,
ISSUE STERLING EXCHANGE
And Letters of Credit on all the principal cities of Europe.
Receive Deposits subject to Sight Drafts, and allow Interest on Daily Balances at the rate of Four per Cent. per Annum.
Issue Certificates of Deposit,
Negotiate State, Municipal and Railroad Loans in Europe, through their house.
HEIDELBACH, GANS & CO.,
BERLIN, GERMANY.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,
BANKERS.
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.
DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—**FOUR PER CENT.** ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.
COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

OFFICE OF **UNITED STATES ASSISTANT TREASURER.**
NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1872.

During the month of September, 1872, I shall by order, receive bids for Gold and offers of Bonds, as follows:

BIDS FOR GOLD.
Thursday, Sept. 5—One Million.
Thursday, Sept. 12—One Million.
Thursday, Sept. 19—One Million.
Thursday, Sept. 26—One Million.

OFFERS OF BONDS.
Wednesday, Sept. 4—One Million.
Wednesday, Sept. 11—One Million.
Wednesday, Sept. 18—One Million.
Wednesday, Sept. 25—One Million.

A certified check for five per cent. of bid for offer must be deposited therewith. Proposals will be opened at 12 o'clock noon, each day specified. The Treasury may, at its option, accept offers of bonds or bids for gold in excess of the amount advertised for.

Printed forms for proposals, with the regulations to be observed, will be furnished at this office.

THOMAS HILLHOUSE,
Assistant Treasurer, United States.

OFFICE OF THE DOUGLAS MINING COMPANY OF COLORADO, NO. 12 CENTRE-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1872.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the above Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on Tuesday, Oct. 1, 1872.

Polls open from 1 to 2 P. M.

MATHIAS GOETZEL, President.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE SILVER MINING COMPANY, OF SILVER ISLET, LAKE SUPERIOR, NO. 52 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 21, 1872.

A dividend of three dollars ($3) per share has been this day declared upon the stock of the above-named company, payable on the 3d day of September next, to stockholders of record on that day. The transfer-books will be closed from the 28th instant to the morning of Sept. 4. Checks for the dividend will be mailed to parties entitled to the same.

C. A. TROWBRIDGE, Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Aug. 28, 1872.

McCRACKEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, COUPONS.

The Coupons due 1st September, 1872, on Bonds issued by McCracken County, Kentucky, to the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad Company, will be paid by this Bank.

CHARLES B. VAN WYCK, Cashier.

SYRACUSE, BINGHAMTON AND NEW-YORK RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Aug. 30, 1872.

CASH DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. will be payable at this office on and after Sept. 5.

Transfer-books will be closed from this date until morning of Sept. 6.

A Stock Dividend of TWENTY (20) PER CENT. has also been declared on stock standing on books to credit of shareholders at this date, payable when an increase of the capital stock shall be authorized by said shareholders.

A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

THE COUPONS OF THE MONTGOMERY and Eufaula Railroad First Mortgage Eight per Cent. Gold Bonds, due Sept. 1, 1872, will be cashed on and after that date at the banking-house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1872.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 23, 1872.

THE COUPON AND REGISTERED interest due on the Montclair Railway Company first mortgage bonds, Sept. 1, 1872, will be paid at the office of Leonard, Sheldon & Foster on and after Sept. 2.

H. R. LOW, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Interest commences from first January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX per Cent. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $10,358,279 88.

DEPOSIT TODAY IN THE SAVINGS Bank. Chartered by the United States.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR, No. 185 Bleecker-st.
ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MANTELS, GRATES, &C.,
LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK, AT OUR NEW WAREROOMS, UNION SQUARE, CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 17TH-ST.
PENRHYN SLATE CO.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 West 23d-st., one block west of 6th-av.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
China...Wed'sday, Sept. 4	Calabria...Sat'day, Sept. 7
Russia...Wed'sday, Sept. 11	Abyssinia, Sat'day, Sept. 14
Cuba...Wed'sday, Sept. 18	Batavia...Sat'day, Sept. 21
Scotia...Wed'sday, Sept. 25	Algeria...Sat'day, Sept. 28
Java...Wed'sday, Oct. 2	Perthia...Saturday, Oct. 5

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $10, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green: for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP CHINA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 4 P. M., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 4, 1872.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY STEAMERS.	WEDNESDAY STEAMERS.
Europa.....Sept. 7	Britannia.....Sept. 4
Anglia.....Sept. 14	Caledonia.....Sept. 11
India.....Sept. 21	Olympia.....Sept. 18
California.....Sept. 28	Trinacria.....Sept. 25
Australia.....Oct. 5	Iowa.....Oct. 9
Columbia.....Oct. 12	Alexandria.....Oct. 16

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York. Currency rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to

HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

OCEANIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC, REPUBLIC, CELTIC, GERMANIC, ATLANTIC, BRITANNIC.

5,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC.....Sept. 7, 8½ A. M.
ADRIATIC.....Sept. 14, 3½ P. M.
BALTIC.....Sept. 21, 8½ A. M.

From the Company's Pier, Stapleton, Staten Island, New-York.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.

From Piers Nos 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

GREECE, ANDREWS...Saturday, Sept. 7, at 8:30 A. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN.....Saturday, Sept. 14, at 2 P. M.
ITALY, THOMPSON.....Saturday, Sept. 21, at 8 A. M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.

ERIN, LAWSON.....Wed'sday, Sept. 11, at 10:30 A. M.
DENMARK, SUMNER, Wed'sday, Sept. 25, at 11:30 A. M.

Cabin passage.....$75 and $85, currency
Steerage.....$26, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LEMERICK.....Thursday, Sept. 5, 7 A.M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, Sept. 7, 8 A.M.
CITY OF BRISTOL.....Thursday, Sept. 12, 1 P.M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Saturday, Sept. 14, 2 P.M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Thursday, Sept. 19, 7 A.M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, Sept. 12, 8 A.M.

and each successive SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier 39, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Currency.

Payable in Gold.	
First cabin.....$75	Steerage.....$30
To London.....80	To London.....30
To Paris.....90	To Paris.....38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent.
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS...SURMONT.....Saturday, Sept. 7
ST. LAURENT.....LEMAIRE.....Saturday, Sept. 21
WASHINGTON.....ROUSSAN.....Saturday, Oct. 5

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin.....$125 | Second cabin.....$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid the trouble of both transit by land and discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY,

as follows:

NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH.....Sept. 4, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WILLIAMS.....Sept. 11, at 12 M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.....Sept. 18, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN.....Sept. 25, at 12 M.

From Liverpool every Saturday.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA.

CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO

ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 16th 20th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Sept. 10.—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY. Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer MONTANA. Capt. ——, touching at Acapulco, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departure of 20th each month connects with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonala, Salina Cruz and Port Angel. Freight for all way ports received until 4 P. M. of Sept. 7.

An extra steamer will leave San Francisco Sept. 16, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM.....Sept. 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR.....Oct. 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH.....Nov. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CITY OF HAVANA, Deaken, (Havana only).....Wednesday, Sept. 4
CLEOPATRA, Philips, (Havana only,) Wed., Sept. 11.
CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman, Thurs., Sept. 19.
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only,) Wed. Sept. 25

For freight or passage apply to

F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. M. R. GREENE, Sept. 5.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, Sept. 12.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, (via Nassau,) Sept. 19.

For freight or passage apply to

A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, will sail on THURSDAY, Sept. 19, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to

A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

SHIPPING.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

Sailing every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from Pier 29 North River, at 3 P. M., the steam-ships

JAS. ADGER, Capt. T. J. Lockwood, TUESDAY, Sept. 3.

SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. J. T. Beckett, THURSDAY, Sept. 5.

MANHATTAN, Capt. M. W. Woodhull, SATURDAY, Sept. 7.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through Passage Tickets and Bills of Lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and South-west, and over the Northeastern Railroad to Florence, Cheraw, and all points on the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, and with steamers to Florida ports.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Bills of Lading furnished and signed at the office.

Local Passenger and Freight office, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents.

For through Freight, Tariff, or further information in reference to through freight, apply to

BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent, Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Sept. 3, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, THURSDAY, Sept. 5, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.

R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, Sept. 7, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. G. & G. R. R.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. No. 409 Broadway.

ATLAS STEAM-SHIP CO.

FORWOOD LINE OF STEAMERS TO JAMAICA AND SAVANILLA.

UNDER CONTRACT TO CONVEY THE MAILS.

The steamer S. THOMAS will sail from Pier No. 12, North River, SATURDAY, Sept. 7, at 1 P. M.

Shippers will please note that no cargo will be received for Savanilla after 6 P. M. Sept. 5; Kingston after 3 P. M. Sept. 6.

For rates of freight and passage—special attention being paid to insure the comfort of passengers—apply to the owners,

LEECH, HARRISON & FORWOOD, Liverpool and London, or to their agents, PIM, FORWOOD & CO., 88 Wall-st., New-York. McDOWELL & BARCLAY, Kingston, Jamaica.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER, Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 5:15 P. M.,

From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st., The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS, Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to Fitchburg, Lowell, Concord, Nashua, Manchester, Lawrence, Plymouth, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all points north. Promenade concerts every evening by Hall's celebrated brass, reed and string bands. For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express office, No. 244 Broadway; and No. 4 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier.

A. P. BACON, Superintendent.
H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Arriving at Al any in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave Albany on the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets to be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE A. VARRAD and DANIEL DREW, (commencing May 27,) leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8:30 A. M., and 24th-st at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson.

Trip tickets to Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall and Newburg, returning same day, $1.

Connecting for all points, West and North.

Special trains to Saratoga and Sharon same evening.

STEAMER HELEN—FOOT FRANKLIN ST., FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 27th....3:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 28th....9:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 28th....3:20 P. M.	Thursday, 29th....10:00 A. M.
Thursday, 29th....3:00 P. M.	Friday, 30th....2:30 P. M.
Saturday, 31st....2:30 P. M.	Monday, Sept. 2d....2:30 P. M.
Tuesday, Sept. 3....3:00 A. M.	Tuesday, Sept. 3....2:30 P. M.
Wednesday, 4th....8:30 A. M.	Wednesday, 4th....3:00 P. M.

STEAMER SEA BIRD.—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Friday, 30th....3:00 P. M.	Thursday, 29th....4:00 P. M.
Saturday, 31st....2:30 P. M.	Saturday, 31st....6:30 A. M.
Sunday, Sept. 1....7:0 A. M.	Saturday, 31st....6:30 P. M.
Sunday, 1st....7:00 P. M.	Sunday, Sept. 1....3:30 P. M.
Monday, 2d....3:00 P. M.	Monday, 2d....7:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 3d....3:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 3d....7:00 A. M.

FOR NORWALK, DANBURY LITCHFIELD and intermediate stations, via Danbury and Shepaug Valley Railroads.—The beautiful steamboat ARIEL, (new,) will leave foot of Market-st., Pier No. 37 East River, every afternoon at 2:45, and 33d-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning, leaves Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents. Excursion tickets, $1 25.

NORTH RIVER & N. Y. ST. BOAT CO.—Harrison-st. Pier.—Strs. CHRYSTENAH daily 3½ P. M., except Sundays, for Yonkers Irvington, Tarrytown, Nyack, Piermont, Grassy, Cr. Pt., Verplanicks, Peekskill; ADELPHI, at 4, for Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, D. Ferry, Tarrytown, S. Sing, Hastaw; ALEXIS, at 5, for Nyack and intermediate landings. Nyack & Tarrytown Ferry connects with H. R. trains.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS for Troy direct.—Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave Pier No. 36 North River, foot North Moore-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg, Milton and Hyde Park; the MARY POWELL, from Vestry-st., Pier No. 39, every afternoon, at 3:30.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The beautiful steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves the foot of Market-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3:30, and 33d-st. at 3:45 o'clock. Returning, leaves Stamford at 7, and Greenwich at 7:35 o'clock A. M.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS COLE and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 Noon, and 12 night.

FORNEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT B. WALDRON, Auctioneer.

Sales-rooms No. 108 Liberty and No. 111 Cedar sts.

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.,

The entire stock of a large store,

THIS DAY, Sept. 3, 1872,

At 10½ o'clock,

WALDRON & COOKE will sell by auction as above, to the highest bidder, for cash, the entire contents of a store, including buttons, brushes, gimps, insertions, sewing silk, spool cotton, suspenders, soaps and perfumery, brushes, silk and cotton laces, nets, suspenders, shawl-pins and bustles, cravats, collars, cuffs, braids, insertions, flutings, &c.

American and foreign Cutlery, &c.

Tin, wooden and willow ware, &c.

Catalogues morning of sale.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB,—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) Sept. 3, at 11 o'clock, within their store: 112 boxes fresh Lisbon Grapes.

250 packages Malaga Raisins.

At 11½ o'clock, within their store:

3,400 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.

Can be seen on Pier No. 10 East River.

FURNITURE.

[ESTABLISHED 1807.]

B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO., 155 Chatham-Street.

FURNITURE AND CARPETS,

PARLOR SUITES,

CHAMBER SUITES,

DINING-ROOM SUITES,

MIRRORS, DESKS,

and a general and varied assortment of every description of

FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS,

MATTRESSES & BEDDING,

at VERY LOW PRICES for cash.

Payments by Installments, if Desired.

ZERO REFRIGERATOR,

With water-cooler. Best in the world. ALEX. M. LESLEY, No. 294 West 23d-st. Refrigerators repaired

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the "Times" Up-Town Office,

No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,

And the "Times" West-Side Office,

No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.

NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

ALL FAMILIES AND HOTELS

Can be immediately supplied

WITH RELIABLE HELP

OF ALL NATIONALITIES

AT NO. 437 6TH-AV.,

Between 26th and 27th sts.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 338 4TH-AV., large spacious rooms, can be found servants well recommended, having lived in the very first families as cooks, laundresses, chamber-maids, waitresses, nurses, house-workers, &c.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH-AV., near 38th-st., formerly with Bedell, will be found a large selection of competent servants, both Protestant and Catholic, suitable for gentlemen's families returning to the City; also, waiters, coachmen, &c.

AT BEDELL'S LARGE AND SPACIOUS Rooms, Nos. 340 and 342 4th-av., may be found a large number of first-class servants, suitable for gentlemen's families now returning from the country, both Protestant and Catholic, male and female.

A FOREIGN LADY DESIRES SOME light work at her home, or the charge of a house for a widower of refinement. Address with stamp, Mrs. BETRISE, Box No. 118 *Times* Office.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A YOUNG WOMAN, with the best of City reference for character and capability, desires a situation as chamber-maid; can do plain sewing, waiting, or assist in the washing and ironing if required; is willing to make herself useful. Apply at 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A CHAMBER-maid and waitress; situation by German young woman; is respectable; excellent waitress and chamber-maid; best testimonials; City or country. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A GERMAN Protestant young woman, a situation as chamber-maid and parlor-maid, or chamber-maid and seamstress; country or City; very best City references. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A SITUATION by a neat, active young woman as chamber-maid and to take care of children; understands operating; is willing and obliging; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a respectable Protestant young woman, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family. Call or address No. 440 3d-av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE young woman desires a situation as chamber-maid and assist in the washing; good reference. Call at No. 346 West 16th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID OR WAITRESS.—A respectable Protestant young girl lately landed, wants a situation as chamber-maid or waitress. Call at No. 342 West 41st-st., top floor.

COOK.—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT person as first-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of English, French and American cooking; expert at pastries and desserts; many years' unexceptionable City reference; City or country. Call or address No. 213 East 25th-st., in the store.

COOK.—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-RATE plain cook; will be willing to do some washing and ironing if required in a private family, and can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 218 West 17th-st., a few doors from 7th-av.

COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WHO MAKES all kinds of desserts, brown gravies, sauces dishes; understands game, fish, soups, and makes good bread and biscuits, desires an engagement; best City reference given. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN AS COOK in a private family; understands meats, soups, pastry, and all kinds of nice cooking thoroughly; City or country; good references. Can be seen for two days at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK.—AS COMPETENT COOK; THOroughly understands her business; is a good baker; has three years and six months of the best City reference from her last place, for honesty and sobriety. Call at No. 323 West 25th-st.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY two competent girls, situations; one as cook; is a good baker; the other as chamber-maid and waitress, and do the washing together; two years' City references. Call at No. 291 8th-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; experienced in English, French and Spanish cooking; soups, meats, game, jellies, creams and, dessert; can furnish the best of testimonials. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., near 38th-st.

COOK.—BY A VERY TIDY, STEADY YOUNG woman, as very good cook; willing to assist in washing; can give the most excellent City recommendations as such. Apply at the French and German Office, No. 621 6th-av., 36th-st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERstands all kinds meats, poultry, game, boning, larding, pastry, desserts of all kinds, creams, jellies; good bread and biscuit maker; best reference. Call at office No. 721 6th-av, near 41st-st.

COOK.—SITUATION BY A SCOTCH PROTestant woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking, good bread-maker, pastry, desserts of all kinds; best reference. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

COOK.—SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman, very respectable, and excellent cook; meats, games, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies; excellent baker, &c.; country or City; good testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK.—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook; understands all branches of cooking, including boning and larding; is careful and neat. City reference. Call at No. 293 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; is thoroughly competent, and well recommended. Apply at No. 340 6th-av.

COOK, &c.—A GOOD FAMILY COOK WILLing to assist in the washing and ironing, desires situation; makes good bread and biscuits, desserts, soups, &c., and is a good washer and ironer; City reference. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES A situation; is a good cook, excellent washer and ironer; nine years' reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 414 East 16th-st., second floor, front room.

COOK.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN AS Cook in a private family; understands all kinds of cooking; excellent City reference. Call for two days at No. 135 West 32d-st., third floor back.

COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT Cook wishes a situation in a private family; no objection to the country; best City references. Call for two days at No. 642 East 35th-st.

COOK.—BY A NORTH OF IRELAND PROTestant, a situation as cook and do the coarse washing; one year's City reference. Call at No. 391 8th-av.

CAPABLE PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC servants, Germans, English, Scotch, Swedish, constantly on hand at CARPENTER'S Agency, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

EMPLOYERS

Can be supplied with first-class help of every description, for City or country, at

S. & E. T. ODELL'S,

No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

ON HAND:

COOKS, LAUNDRESSES,
NURSES, WAITRESSES,
HOUSE-WORKERS, CHAMBER-MAIDS, &c.

Also, small girls and girls lately landed.

References investigated.

EMPLOYERS

Can be suited immediately with first-class help FOR CITY AND COUNTRY IN ANY CAPACITY,

AT WALKER'S,

NO. 138 6TH-AV., OVER DRUG-STORE.

EMPLOYMENT AND INSURANCE OFFICE.

No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

Families, Hotels and Others Supplied with First-class Help.

EMPLOYERS WANTING GOOD COLored servants, male and female, for every capacity, should call at SUMNER'S Servants' Institute, No. 543 6th-av., at the shortest notice.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POsitions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st. Mrs. LOWE.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A COMPETENT German girl, a situation to do general housework, or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; good reference. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

HOUSE-WORKER.—A SITUATION BY a Protestant woman as general house-worker; no objection to country or City. Call at No. 207 West 26th-st., top floor.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN girl, wants situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

LAUNDRESS.—SITUATION BY A SUPErior young woman and excellent laundress; French fluting, box plaiting and all kinds of ladies and gents' fine washing, or chamber-work and fine washing; country or City; good references. Call at No. 336 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young Protestant woman, a situation as first-class laundress; understands French fluting, doing up fine muslins, &c.; has excellent City reference. Apply at office, No. 340 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by a first-class laundress who understands her business thoroughly and has excellent references. Call at the French and German office, No. 621 6th-av., near 38th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL as laundress; understands her business perfectly, fluting, polishing, &c.; willing and obliging; best reference. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE COLored woman desires gents' and families' washing; puffing and fluting done at shortest notice. Call at No. 153 West 24th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION BY A PROtestant woman as laundress in a private family; has good references. Can be seen at her present employer's No. 30 West 27th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress; fully competent; understands her business in all its branches; fluting, polishing; and can give good reference. Call at office 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

LADY'S MAID.—A RESPECTABLE PERson wishes a situation as lady's maid, seamstress, or to take care of grown children and do sewing; no objection to go in the country for the remainder of the season; has excellent reference. Call at No. 96 Charlton-st., three doors from Hudson-st.

MATRON, &c.—A SITUATION AS MATRON or house-keeper; best references given. Call for two days at No. 160 Flatbush-av., near 6th, Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

NURSE.—AN EDUCATED YOUNG ENGLISH girl, Protestant, desires a situation in a private family to take care of one or two children or some similar position; two years unexceptionable City reference. Call or address No. 641 6th-av., dress-makers' store, between 37th and 38th sts.

NURSE AND LAUNDRESS.—A RESpectable young woman as first-class nurse and laundress; thoroughly understands the care of an infant from birth; three years' reference from last place. Call at No. 244 West 30th-st.

NURSE, &c.—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent German woman as nurse and plain sewer, or chamber-maid and fine washer, or ladies' maid; good hair-dresser; excellent recommendations; City or country. Call at 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

NURSE.—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN desires an engagement as infant's nurse; she is capable of taking full charge of a baby from its birth, or growing children; unexceptionable references. No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOman, a situation as nurse; can take charge of an infant from its birth; best of City references. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st., in the store.

NURSE.—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH nurse for one or two grown children; a very competent Protestant young person. Call at No. 405 6th-av.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—A RESPECTABLE young woman wishes a situation as seamstress and assistant chamber-maid; understands all kinds of family sewing; has the best of City reference; can be seen for two days. Call at No. 114 8th-av., between 15th and 16th sts.

SEAMSTRESS AND NURSE.—BY AN English Protestant woman of refinement as seamstress and nurse, (children out of arms;) has a machine of her own; can do all kinds of sewing; City only; best references. Apply at No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts.

SEAMSTRESS AND NURSE.—SITUAtion by an English girl of refinement as seamstress and nurse; (children out of arms;) most competent and trustworthy; City only; best reference. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—ONE WHO CAN CUT AND fit ladies' or children's dresses, operate on four machines, embroider, and make vests and pants; has first-class references; is an American Protestant; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

TO BE HAD AT THE FRENCH OFfice, servants of all nations, French maids, nurses and cooks, laundresses, and other servants for City and country. Call at No. 405 6th-av.

WASHING.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN solicits gentlemen's and families' washing to do at home; does fluting and linens in superior style; first-class City reference. Call at No. 103 West 42d-st., basement.

WASHING.—AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress solicits washing to do at her house; linens and dineries done in superior style. No. 205 West 26th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WAITRESS, OR CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—Situation wanted by a neat, tidy and well-recommended young woman; reference very best; City or country. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WAITRESS.—ONE WHO IS COMPETENT in all its branches, and has the best of reference from some of the first families of this City, is ready for an engagement; none but a private family will suit. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS.—A COMPETENT WAITRESS wishes a situation; good references. Apply at No. 131 West 32d-st.

MALES.

COACHMAN, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a Swede as coachman and useful man on a gentleman's place; is industrious, willing and steady; understands care of horses, driving, plain gardening, milking and general work; is obliging, civil, and not afraid of work; best of reference. Apply or address No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a faithful young man as coachman, groom, plain gardener, and as useful man; is intelligent and industrious; highly recommended; will hire at moderate wages. Apply at No. 111 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a Protestant young man as coachman, coachman and gardener or groom; good coachman and groom; will take charge of horses and carriages; good gardener; will make himself useful; country or City; good testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

**COAC

NEW-YORK CITY NEWS.

COMING HOME.

Closing of the Holidays—Return of Business Men to the City Owing to the Sudden Change in the Weather.

The 1st day of September was the signal among the New-Yorkers, who have been away for the Summer season, to return to Gotham. From the mountain side, from the lakes and woods of the Adirondacks, from the echoes of the many-voiced waves, the children of Gotham return to the shadow of her wings. The purple haze of the distant hills, the delicious mellow of sunset hours among the lakes, the frolic of the surf-bathing, the flirtations of the ball-room and the promenade are about to cease for another year for all, forever perhaps for many. All the pleasant time of idleness, the day-dreaming far from law-books and editorials, the delicious sense of irresponsibility and of unburdened shoulders have to become mere things of memory, and have to be locked up in mental chests. The time for work has come. The streets accordingly are filled with express-wagons, bearing the ponderous Saratogans of the female wanderer, and the modest portmanteaus of the inferior sex. The baggage-smasher is in all his glory. At the Grand Central Depot, up in Forty-second-street, he is now holding high carnival. Train after train comes in, drawn by a snorting, defiant locomotive. The baggage-smasher rushes like the lion upon his prey. With a whoop and a hallo boys, and a "look out there" addressed to the gentleman whose corns have been excoriated by the sudden descent of his own trunk upon them, the baggage-smasher pitches in regardless of expense or of the tenderest feelings of the female breast. The gentlemen, as a rule, are independent of the baggage-smasher, for they seldom carry anything in their portmanteaus that can be spoiled by any change of position, and as for being violently hurled from vans and such like, why they only prove the truth of the adage that "there is nothing like leather." But that coming home, after all, has its solemn side. What master of a house returns to it after a prolonged absence without feeling his heart beat as he stands at the door fumbling at the key-hole? A thousand ideas of thieves, burglars, dishonest servants flash across his brain. What may not have happened in his absence? Yesterday saw the return of scores driven home by the late chilling blasts and cold rain. The opening of the Fall fashions, too, was an inducement, to the ladies, at least, to hurry back to town. Still, despite this sudden flight from the rural districts, they are not altogether deserted, and in the pleasant Autumn days yet to come balmy breezes and refreshing hours will be enjoyed by those who are fortunate enough to have them to spare.

FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS.

Visit to a Broadway Emporium—Description of Various Paper Patterns—Tasteful Designs Exhibited.

As the operatic season is fast approaching, fashion, in compliment to one of the celebrated songsters, has dedicated one of her most graceful garments to "Lucca." This is an elegant train made with corsage, over-dress and train of heavy black gros-grain silk, the upper skirt caught up in the back and fastened between the shoulders with a full bow and ends, while the train sweeps in undulating folds over the underdress, or is gathered at a moment's notice into a bouffant, elegant polonaise at the back, thus combining two most desirable garments in one. Yesterday, in a Broadway emporium of fashion, the entire dress was exhibited in fine tissue paper, with all the parts cut, notched, and so admirably arranged in duplicate in a large envelope, that it would be impossible for the purchaser to make a mistake in getting up the dress at home.

A tight-fitting basque bears the name of "Arabella," in memory of Miss Goddard, and is displayed in paper representing a postillion back, the side-bodies running to a point, and the front assuming the vest form with a trimming simulating a Zouave jacket, and wide, open sleeves furnished with bows. The "Kellogg" overskirt is as novel as the lovers of the unique could desire, being full in the back, the back caught up at the sides, the front a plain apron carried over the hip and fastened in plaits under a bow at the back, while the trimming simulates pointed basques at the top of the apron.

The "Lady Washington" polonaise is a wide, plain apron, front caught in folds at the side and fastened up to the side of the polonaise, with wide bows and long ends, the back of the skirt cut square at the bottom, and puffed very full near the waist, wide slashed sleeve finished also with a bow.

The "Eldora" resembles the "Lady Washington" somewhat, with this difference, however, that a pointed basque holds the full skirt at the back, and the apron front is draped higher at the side to disclose the reverse of the back, which is finished with a number of graceful loops of ribbon.

The "Empress" mantle is one of the most stylish and lady-like shown yesterday, and is arranged in a half-fitting sacque with a graceful, round cape, open half way up the back, and finished with passementerie, fringe and tassels. The sacque is equally dressy without the cape, and can be made with the Watteau fold down the back, or one-fourth tight. The Vilette is a sleeveless basque pointed open vest front, postillion box-plaited back, and can be worn either in or out of doors.

All these patterns can be made up in the usual Fall and Winter goods, silk, poplin, cashmere, mohair, alpacca, cloth, velvet, velveteen, merino and opera flannel.

For children the designs are slightly varied from last year, and in many cases only modifications of the ladies' garments, the polonaise and basque being worn quite as much by little girls as by their elders. For a miss, however, a pretty polonaise, with the sea-side or hex plait, laid from the shoulder, and continued down below the waist a short distance, trimmed with buttons or narrow velvet, is quite tasteful, and adds fullness to the fragile forms of the delicate American girl in her teens. The polonaise cut square in the neck, and made without sleeves, is a good substitute for the apron, and is indeed quite superseding it for school wear, while scalloped or trimmed neatly over a plain skirt, it looks as well as could be desired.

Woman's crowning glory, the bonnet, still assumes high proportions, and aims to resemble a "crown" as nearly as may be by turning up in front, receding from the face, and being just as queenly as the purse of the fair owner will admit. One favorable symptom about bonnets is that, by a little change of strings and lace, a round hat will answer all the purposes of a bonnet, and a bonnet can be used as a round hat. Many tasteful designs were shown yesterday, at Mme. Demorest's, with coronet fronts, apologies for capes, and wide lace ties, or long ribbon strings to fasten them under the chin, or fill the hollow space behind the ears of those long thin-faced ladies who have too much good sense to fill their craniums with cargoes of false hair. Some of the bonnets were snug little cottage-slopes, with moderately full crowns, little capes, neat ruches and tidy strings: others were rolled-up brims, to be set far back on the head, but had the appearance of being rather "wide awake" for good taste to adopt them. The patterns were made up to resemble velvet and lace—black velvet, with yellow satin linings, turquoise silk of delicate shades, lined with contrasting colors, with soft-curling plumes turned back from the face, and falling gracefully over the full crown, while bands of velvet across the front were continued to form a cape at the back, or tied in a careless knot, with the ends falling to the shoulder. All these were made up on real frames of various colored tissue paper, and before the day was half over many of them had been duplicated by the dozen.

The Tragedy in the Eighth Ward—Sharkey Surrenders.

Wm. J. Sharkey, the man who shot Robert S. Dunn, alias "Bob Isaacs," during a fracas in "The Place," No. 288 Hudson-street, on Sunday evening, was taken into custody at an early hour yesterday morning by Capt. Garland, of the Twenty-eighth Precinct. Immediately after the shooting, Sharkey fled from the saloon and disappeared. Capt. Garland and several officers in plain clothes scoured the Ward during the night, but without success. Between 4 and 5 o'clock yesterday morning a young man entered the Station-house, bearing a message from Sharkey for the Captain, in which he stated that he was ready to surrender himself to the Captain, and would meet him at the corner of Washington and Perry streets for that purpose. The Captain at once proceeded to the spot indicated, and as he approached, Sharkey, who was accompanied by some friends, advanced to meet him, and surrendered himself. He was taken to the Station-house in Greenwich-street and locked up. He stated to the Captain that the shooting of Dunn was the result of an accident; that he had had no serious quarrel with the deceased, nor did he for a moment intend to shoot him. He added that after drinking together in the saloon they commenced "jibing" each other, and he pulled the pistol out of his pocket in a spirit of deviltry, and while handling the weapon carelessly it was discharged with the tragic result already published. The prisoner claims that he did not point the pistol at Dunn or threaten to shoot him. Coroner Young, on being informed of Sharkey's arrest, called at the Station-house, and directed Capt. Garland to detain the prisoner in his custody until the inquest, which will be held on Wednesday. A post-mortem examination of the body of deceased was made yesterday by Dr. E. T. T. Marsh, who found a pistol-shot wound about three and a half inches below the right nipple, and an inch and a half to the right of the median line, the bullet passing through the lower portion of the left lobe of the liver, lodging in the diaphragm on the left side. Death was almost instantaneous from shock and internal hemorrhage.

THE POOR CHILDREN'S FUND.

An Excursion To-Morrow—The Sixth Ward Children on the Qui Vive—Contributions to the Fund.

To-morrow the seventeenth excursion for children will take place, when the boys and girls of the Sixth Ward will go up the Hudson River to Excelsior Park, opposite Yonkers. Judging from the anxiety displayed by the children and their parents, the number who will go on the excursion will be very large. Capt. Kennedy and his officers will gather the juveniles and accompany them on the trip. The usual preparations have been made for feeding and entertaining the boys and girls.

The following contributions to the fund were received yesterday:

L. E. X.	$5 00
H. B. W.	5 00
M. M. S.	5 00
Paterson, N. J.	2 00
Total	$17 00
Previously acknowledged	19.164 90
Aggregate of fund	$19,181 90

We have also received a basket, containing a quantity of children's clothing, from the ladies of the Heath House, Schooley's Mountain, with the following note:

To the Editor New-York Times:

Since the guests of the Heath House, Schooley's Mountain, sent $2 to the TIMES Fund, some of our ladies have been busily sewing for the little ones. We now have the pleasure of forwarding to you 8 infants' long skirts, 5 infants' long flannels, 12 short, red flannel skirts, 27 short dresses and 2 aprons. Your visitors must know of many in want whom neither missions nor societies have yet reached, and we hope you will permit them to give these garments where they are most needed before you close your generous efforts for this season.

SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, N. J., Friday, Aug. 30, 1872.

The clothing will be distributed by the Superintendents of the Relief Districts.

CROWDED PRISONS.

The Reason for Two Courts of General Sessions—Why They Were Not Held.

Of the 177 cases which will be brought before the Grand Jury today, there are no less than twenty-one of homicide, and eleven of assault with intent to kill. Twenty-one men slain outright, and eleven more attempts to slay within so short a time, is by no means a pleasant subject for reflection. Forty cases of burglary are equally disagreeable. Many of these cases will undoubtedly disappear in the Grand Jury room, and no indictments will be found against them for want of sufficient evidence. But even with this deduction, there will be a very long session for the Grand Jury, and afterward the real tug of war will come in the Grand Sessions Court. All the homicide cases will probably be lengthy trials, and the wheels of justice will almost inevitably be blocked. This state of things was brought before the notice of the Legislature last April, and a bill was passed enabling the Court of General Sessions to "make division of itself," and to carry on trials in two rooms. Judge Bedford and Recorder Hackett did accordingly, last May, divide the work, and, by so doing, were enabled to make clean work of a calendar heavy enough in all conscience, but not so heavy as this.

But the legislators, while they gave the authorization to the Court to make this change, made no provision for its being carried into effect. It made no award of any sum for the hiring of an extra room, or for the payment of extra officials. Additional clerks and officers of the Court were required, also a stenographer to record its proceedings, with other incidentals necessary for the convenience and dignity of a Court of justice. In May, to satisfy these claims, they borrowed out of the award made for the regular Sessions Court, but as it is plain that if they do this again they will exhaust that fund altogether, and seriously embarrass the regular Court, there is a reluctance to resort to this method. The question was discussed last week between Judge Bedford and Recorder Hackett, and they ultimately came to the conclusion that "robbing Peter to pay Paul" was most unsound policy. So Recorder Hackett, whose turn it was to be idle, went to Chicago, whence he will not return until his time has come round to ascend the bench.

A reporter of the TIMES was sent to the District-Attorney's office to learn how this formidable array of business was going to be met, since the Judges could not render any assistance in the matter. He saw Mr. Algernon S. Sullivan, who said that naturally if the General Sessions Court could not be divided, the responsibility of the burden fell upon that office. There was, he said, a method by which much time and expense could be saved to the State. It was by accepting minor pleas. The papers of many cases when sifted by the District-Attorney showed that there was not sufficient evidence to secure an indictment. It was then in his power to state the fact to the Court and to the jury and to say that the prosecution would accept a plea of guilty for a minor offense. For instance, if a man was charged with burglary, and after examination of all the evidence presented to the Grand Jury upon which an indictment had been framed, he should see clearly that nothing but larceny could be proved, it was manifestly to the public advantage for him to propose that the criminal should plead guilty to larceny, which would be accepted, thus saving the time of the Court and quickening the turn of other unfortunates who were languishing in prison waiting for a trial. This method, of course, necessitated an immense amount of arduous work at the hands of the District-Attorney and his associates; but they were prepared to undertake it, as otherwise the amount of work that would accumulate in the General Sessions Court would be simply prodigious.

With such a terrible calendar the prisons of the City must be in a very crowded condition. The Tombs will best exemplify the actual state of matters. There were yesterday, at noon, before the Black Caravan had removed the sentenced drunkards and disorderly characters to the Island, just 429 prisoners; sixty-one of these were removed, leaving a total of 368. Of these three-fourths were males and the rest females. About fifty were casuals, who were remaining the allotted forty-eight hours before removal, to give them a chance to get bail or pay their fines. The remainder were men, either indicted and waiting for trial, or the committed and waiting to be indicted. From the large numbers in the prison nearly every cell is inhabited by two men.

BILLIARDS.

The Great Match To-Night—Deery vs. Daly.

The leading event in sporting circles is the match at French caroms, consisting of two games, for a round stake of $2,000 a side, and the first of which is to be played to-night at Irving Hall. Yesterday the players, through their representatives, met and deposited the remaining $3,000, thus releasing the original $1,000 from forfeiture and making the match play or pay. The game of to-night will consist of 500 points, push and crotch shots barred. The second game will be 600 points up. Opinions of professionals differ as to the respective chances of the two players, many maintaining that Daly's defeat of Deery in the recent contest for $250 a side, has shaken the latter's confidence. All agree, however, that the game ought to be a good one, and, moreover, extremely close. The prevailing cool weather is a point in Deery's favor, and his admirers expect to see him play at Irving Hall as in San Francisco last year he played against Rudolphe and the two Dions.

A REFUTATION.

What Henry Clews Says About the Georgia Railroad Bonds.

A morning journal, yesterday, contained a leading article reflecting seriously upon Mr. Henry Clews, and charging that the latter sold bonds of the Brunswick and Albany Railroad, of Georgia, knowing that they were issued illegally. In reply to the inquiry of a TIMES reporter regarding the matter, Mr. Henry Clews said:

"The various charges contained in the article yesterday, and others previously, are lies, and the writer thereof I unhesitatingly stigmatise as a liar. The only business connection which I had with that State was done in accordance with straight forward, legitimate banking, and neither I nor my firm were in any manner or form interested in any railroad contract or the profits thereof, or in the business of J. E. Conant & Co. or in that of H. J. Kimball, or any one else connected with the internal improvements of the State of Georgia. I also gave these facts in an affidavit to the Georgia Bond Committee, which recently visited this City. In reference to the legality of these acts, and the issue of the bonds which passed through my hands, which were only a portion of those issued, I have the opinions of Messrs. Southmayd, Evarts, Choate, Judge Emott, Messrs. Gillett and Crosby, as well as of the Attorney-General and Chief Justice of the State of Georgia, that they are legal, and it is impossible for the State to shirk the responsibility incurred by its own acts. I never had any knowledge of fraudulent issues, and I had the official notice from the State that the Engineer's report, required to be made by law of the completion of the several sections of the Brunswick and Albany Railroad had been filed, before the bonds covering such sections were negotiated by me."

THE METIS.

A Providence Estimate of the Number Lost by the Disaster.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 2.—Reports received this morning indicate that Catharine Casey, Miss Augusta Perry, of East Attleboro, and Joseph Wegowske, of Hamburg, Germany, not before reported, were lost on the Metis. This makes the number known to be lost thirty-one or thirty-two. It is feared that the number will reach at least forty.

The schooner Z. Stedman, at Dighton, brought in Wegowske's trunk.

The Body of a Child at Block Island—No More Bodies at Watch Hill.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 2.—The body of a male child, about six months old, was washed ashore on Block Island. It is doubtless from the Metis. No more bodies have been discovered at Watch Hill.

Uncertainty and Doubt—The Official Investigation.

The excitement occasioned by the loss of the Metis has to some extent subsided so far as the general public is concerned, and but few additional details of the disaster are to hand. The lists of passengers and freight carried by the steamer were in possession of the clerk who is among the missing, and many anxious ones who made inquiries at the office of the Company in this City yesterday were unable to obtain any information in regard to the friends who are supposed to be on board, while merchants and others in search of information regarding shipments of freight, could not ascertain whether their consignments had gone by the Metis, nor could the Company speak definitely as to the goods saved. In one or two instances persons who had been supposed to be among the ill-fated crew returned home alive and well, never having been on board the vessel.

Gov. Sprague, President of the New-York and Providence Steam-boat Company, wrote to this City yesterday that a considerable amount of freight had floated ashore at Block Island. The steamer Pelican left Providence on Sunday night, intending to cruise about the locality in search of floating freight. A few bales and packages were picked up near the scene of the disaster by the schooner May, and taken to Fall River. The Metis is supposed to have been insured only against fire, and in that case the vessel will be a dead loss to the Company. The hurried reports of the monopolizing of the life-boats by the officers of the vessel are indignantly denied by the agents of the Company, who declare the story to be founded on the action of six deck hands, who, with the Secretary of the line, jumped into a small wooden boat as the vessel was going down, five lives being saved in this way. The Metis is declared to have been a stanch vessel, having been favorably reported on after the usual number of examinations by Government inspectors. The Captain and crew of the Stonington deny having seen the Metis after they passed her at Faulkner Island, eighty miles from the point of the disaster, at the time of which the Stonington was at Saul's Point, nearly 100 miles from Watch Hill.

THE OFFICIAL INVESTIGATION.

Elisha B. Beckwith, Inspector of Hulls, and Philo B. Hovey, Inspector of Boilers, constituting the Local Board, will make an immediate examination at New-London, Conn., into the cause of the Metis disaster. Supervising Inspector Addison Low, of the Second District, will visit the Local Board at New-London today on business connected with the investigation.

The Wierum Funeral.

The little waifs cast up on the New-England shore with the driftwood of the wreck, were yesterday buried from their late home at No. 142 Clinton-street, Brooklyn. The friends of the bereaved parents gathered at the house yesterday morning to pay their last tribute of respect to the infant victims. The crowd of mourners was so great as to fill the house, leaving many standing in the street, where a curious crowd had also congregated, in the hope of an opportunity of seeing the casket. The funeral services were opened by Rev. Wm. Halliday, of Plymouth Church, Rev. George Howard, of Catskill, following with appropriate touching remarks. A quartet of the Plymouth choir also sang several chants and hymns with unusual feeling and expression.

The casket in which the boys lay side by side was square in shape, covered with white opera-cloth, bearing the following inscription:

ARTHUR AND CARL.
Born March 20, 1864,
and January 2, 1866.
Died August 30, 1872.

At 2 o'clock the casket was borne to the hearse and the cortége moved away. The bodies will be taken to Morristown, N. J., and interred in the burying-place of the Wierum family.

Fire-Marshal's Report.

Fire-Marshal McSpedon reports 103 fires during the month of August, 1872, involving a loss of $13,750 on buildings, and on stock $119,480, making a total of $133,230. The amount of uninsured loss was $780, of which $50 was on buildings and $730 on stock.

The total amount of insurance was $976,600, divided as follows: $357,300 on buildings and $619,300 on stock. Among the various causes of fire, the following are the principal: Carelessness of occupants and employes in use of fire, matches, &c., 29; children playing with fire and matches, 7; foul chimneys, 5; gas-light setting fire to curtains, 4; kerosene lamps, explosion of, 10; kerosene lamps, upsetting of, 3; liquid gas and gasoline lamps, 4; spontaneous combustion of oily rags, &c., 5.

Fires from this latter cause have been of frequent occurrence during the Summer, the increase being ninety per cent. over same period of last year. This is attributable in a great measure, if not entirely, to the excessive and long-continued heat, which promotes the generation of inflammable gases, and greatly increases the danger of spontaneous combustion. The fire in bonded warehouse No. 8 Washington-street, on 26th August, was caused by the ignition of spirituous vapor from contact with the flame of a lantern. This warehouse, as is commonly the case in all warehouses, was kept tightly closed, the windows being rarely if ever opened for ventilation. The vapor thrown off by the large quantities of wines and liquors there stored had settled in the gangways and about the casks. The moment the lamp struck the floor a blue flame appeared and spread rapidly along the passage-way and under and around the casks of liquors. Thorough ventilation of these warehouses every day would materially lessen the danger from fire, and it is to be hoped that all warehousemen will profit by the late disaster and take measures to prevent the accumulation of foul and inflammable gases within their premises.

Comparative statement of fires, loss and insurance for—

	August, 1871.	August, 1872.
Fires	80	103
Loss	$61,573	$976,660
Insurance	608,675	976,600

A Yacht Captain Accused of Murdering a Chinaman.

Daniel Ayers, the Captain of the yacht Spray, belonging to Mr. Blackburn, which is now lying at Glen Cove, Long Island, was yesterday committed to the County Jail by Justice Frost, of Oyster Bay, on a charge of murdering a Chinaman named John Howes, in the employment of Hon. S. M. Barlow, of New-York. It seems that Ayers, with a companion, while walking in Glen Cove Sunday evening, met Howes, and without any provocation, it is alleged, knocked him down, and after kicking him in a brutal manner, took a pistol from his pocket and shot the unoffending foreigner, the ball entering his forehead, and had not been extracted last evening. Information was immediately given to the authorities, and the yacht Spray, to which the murderer had escaped, was overhauled as she was proceeding out of the harbor, and the Captain arrested. He was immediately taken to the bedside of the dying man, and fully identified as the person who fired the fatal shot. The Chinaman is reported dead.

The Case of William Tucker Bond, the Alleged English Fraudulent Bankrupt.

William Tucker Bond, the Englishman arrested on his arrival in this country, with a large quantity of goods in his possession, alleged to be the proceeds of a fraudulent bankruptcy committed in England, was yesterday before Judge Leonard, in Supreme Court, Chambers, on a writ of habeas corpus. His counsel moved for his discharge from arrest, on the ground that, even if a fraudulent act of bankruptcy had been committed by him, yet it had been committed in a foreign State, both parties thereto being citizens of that State, and, therefore, no act had been committed of which the Courts in this country could take judicial cognizance.

Judge Leonard reserved his decision.

The Selden Malpractice Case.

There was a private examination at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon before Justice Cox, of Jefferson Market, of witnesses in the Selden abortion case. District-Attorney Sullivan appeared for the people, and Mr. McClellan for the defendants, Charles Selden and Elisha Savage. The testimony of Barbara Voss, the victim, and of Dr. Theophilus Steele, the Police Surgeon, who examined her previous to the arrest of the two prisoners, was taken, but is unfit for publication. The woman's statement was very precise as to the actions of Selden.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Two hundred and five new patients were treated at the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, No. 233 East Thirty-fourth-street, during the month of August.

The Department of Public Parks announce that if the weather is fine there will be music by the Central Park band at the Battery today from 4½ to 6½ P. M.

The United States District Court is closed until the October term. Judge Blatchford will probably sit in the Circuit Court during the present week.

John Deran was held for trial at Essex Market, yesterday, on a charge of stealing $45 from Francis Johuson, an inmate of the Sailors' Home.

William O'Brien, a professional thief, was held for trial at the Tombs, yesterday, on a charge of stealing a case of muslin, value $391, from Pier No. 27 North River.

Pacific Mail stock fell from 75⅞, at which figure it was held on Saturday, to 74½ yesterday, in consequence of the disaster to the steamship Bienville.

Patrolman Michael Kelly, Seventh Precinct; Charles Flood, Fifteenth Precinct, and Wm. Farrell, Thirty-first Precinct, were dismissed the Department yesterday.

An unknown man, dressed in the uniform of the United States Marine Corps, was found insensible yesterday in South-street, near Roosevelt, and was taken to the Park Hospital.

The Winter session of the Methodist Preachers' Association was opened yesterday. Dr. Porter presided, and the subject discussed was, "Our Holidays, and how we enjoyed them."

Controller Green wishes it understood that he has not interfered with the vacations of the members of the Fire Department, and that the usual leaves of absence, with pay, will be granted.

The justification of the bail of James H. Ingersoll, in the civil suits brought against him in the name of the State, has been fixed for Sept. 11, before Judge Leonard, or whoever may be sitting in his place in Supreme Court Chambers.

James H. Hill, aged ten years, of No. 345 Greenwich-street, while passing No. 261 Greenwich-street, yesterday, was struck on the head by a falling shutter, and was severely injured. He was cared for at the Park Hospital.

Rev. O. B. Bidwell writes correcting the report of his lecture on Dr. Livingstone's discoveries, which appeared in yesterday's issue. He states that he said the Doctor "had not finished" his work of discovery, not that he had failed in it.

Controller Green paid on Saturday the Police Department, for salaries of the employes and the force, month of August, $275,000. Yesterday he paid the Department of Public Parks for the requirements of that Department, $40,000.

Col. Charles S. Spencer, of the Fifth Regiment, arrived in this City last evening from Saratoga, and was met at the Chambers-street Ferry by about 500 members of his regiment and escorted to the armory, where he was welcomed by the Lieutenant-Colonel.

Sneak thieves yesterday morning entered the premises of S. Praeger & Co., No. 482 Broadway, and stole velvets valued at $300, which they concealed in a basement closet. Detective Bennett surprised Frank Hudson endeavoring to remove the velvet, and arrested him. He was held for examination at the Tombs.

A meeting of livery-stable keepers, who, about six weeks ago formed an association for the purpose of raising the price of carriages to funerals, was held at the Germania Assembly Rooms last evening. Mr. Banfield presided, and the principal business of the meeting last night was the adoption of the by-laws.

The remains of an unknown man were found, yesterday, floating in the water at Pier No. 33 North River, and were removed to the Morgue for identification. There were some marks of violence on the face of the deceased, but whether they were received prior or subsequent to death could not be determined.

Coroner Herrman held an inquest yesterday in the case of Mary Cabeney, a domestic in the employ of Horace F. Clark, No. 10 East Twenty-second-street, whose death resulted from being burned by the explosion of an alcohol lamp which she had placed on the stove. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

The statement in a morning paper yesterday, that Robert Dunn, the Eighth Ward Democratic politician, who was killed in a bar-room affray on Sunday evening, was an employe of the Controller's Office at a salary of $1,500 is incorrect, no such person having been connected with that Department.

William Lee and Mary Ann Allen were brought up at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, before Justice Ledwith, charged with having broken into a room at No. 224 Wooster-street, and attempting to steal money and jewelry amounting to $436, the property of Rosanna McDonnell. They were held to answer in $1,500 each.

Complaint having been made at the office of the Department of Public Works that the building of the new railroad on Twenty-third-street had obstructed both Fifth-avenue and Broadway, at that street, the Deputy Commissioner, in the absence of Mr. Van Nort, sent several inspectors there, who arranged matters by directing the removal of some of the obstructions.

In Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, on application of Mr. Reginald Hart, as attorney for Macy P. Montgomery, Judge Leonard granted an order of arrest against William H. Marston. The action in which the order was obtained was to recover $580, alleged to have been obtained by Marston from Montgomery by fraud, the latter having won the money by the use of transparent cards.

BROOKLYN.

The public schools reopened yesterday.

The Board of Health granted 277 burial permits last week.

The taxes collected for the month of August amount to $253,073 56.

The Excise Commissioners yesterday deposited $30,000 with the City Treasurer, which makes $75,000 since May last.

The Board of Elections met yesterday morning and appointed canvassers and inspectors for the First, Sixth and Eleventh Wards.

The livery-stable men are taking steps to contest the order of the Park Commissioners prohibiting carriages returning from funerals from passing through the Park.

The contagious disease report from the Health Office for last week was as follows: Small-pox cases, 3; typhoid fever, 9; typhus fever, 1; diphtheria, 4.

Sunday night Elizabeth Zimmerman, aged thirty-two, residing at No. 28 Hopkins-street, was seriously burned about the face and neck by the explosion of a kerosene lamp.

In the divorce suit of Amelia Brown against George F. Brown, in the Supreme Court, a reference was made to decide upon the question of alimony and the issues. Cruel treatment is the cause assigned.

Rev. Frederick G. Clark, D. D., pastor of the Gates-avenue Presbyterian Church, has resigned his pastoral connection with that congregation, and will in future fill the pulpit of the Tompkins-avenue Presbyterian Church.

At 10¾ o'clock yesterday morning, Mrs. E. B. Snediker, aged 61 years, residing at No. 54 South Portland-avenue, took a dose of strychnine in mistake for quinine. Her recovery is extremely doubtful.

Yesterday morning, King Cole and Joseph L. Smith, employes in Ryder & Co.'s carriage factory, Nos. 18 and 20 Henry-street, sustained each a compound fracture of the ankle by the breaking of the elevator-rope while they were ascending to an upper story.

At about 11 o'clock A. M. yesterday, Thomas Martin, aged thirty-six, sickly and in destitute circumstances, attempted suicide by jumping off the dock at the foot of Bridge-street. He was rescued by the Captain of the pilot-boat Edmund Blunt.

A number of men residing in Brooklyn, and connected with New-York regiments, met, last evening, at the armory, for the purpose of taking the initatory steps toward forming a new company, to be attached to the Forty-seventh Regiment.

Yesterday morning the Grand Jury for Kings County was impaneled in the Court of Sessions, Charles S. Baylis, foreman. There were eleven arraignments for offenses, ranging from grand larceny down. All pleaded not guilty.

The Clerk of the Sixth District Court, where Judge John Lynch presides, yesterday made return to the Controller of fines and fees collected in his Court for the month of August, amounting to $50 75. Judge Riley's Clerk, Third District Court, yesterday made his return for July, amounting to $161 70.

Yesterday afternoon, Benjamin Herman, aged forty, a painter by occupation, residing in Duffield street, between Willoughby-street and Fulton-avenue, while working at No. 387 State-street, fell from a scaffold, forty feet, to the ground, and was injured, it is thought, fatally. He was taken to the City Hospital.

The application for an injunction, made by Lee-avenue property-owners, to restrain the Williamsburg and Flatbush Railroad Company from laying their track in Lee-avenue, was granted by Justice Barnard yesterday, on the plaintiffs giving their undertaking in the sum of $25,000, until decision on the merits of the action is given.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The work of grading Westchester-avenue, from Port Chester to the Purchase Road, will probably be commenced by the beginning of January next.

The barn of Mr. Saterlier at Wilton, was entirely destroyed by fire on Sunday night. The barn and contents were valued at $3,000, upon which there was but little insurance.

The store of Mr. Fredericks, tailor, doing business on Fordham-avenue, Morrisania, was entered by burglars on Sunday night and robbed of some ready-made clothing and other property.

Catherine Fruen, a resident of Mott-street, Melrose, committed suicide, on Saturday, by swallowing phosphorus. She died in great agony and exclaiming to the last that she was tired of life. An inquest was held and a verdict of suicide while temporarily insane rendered.

Coroner Meeks held an inquest at New-Rochelle, on Sunday, upon the body of Thomas Parker, son of Patrick Parker, aged about three years, who was accidentally drowned by falling head-foremost into a cask of rain-water.

An unknown man, apparently about forty years of age, who called at the railroad depot, William's Bridge, about 7 o'clock on Saturday evening in a sick and destitute condition, was shortly afterwards struck and run over by a train of the New-Haven Railroad, between William's Bridge and Fordham, while walking on the track.

LONG ISLAND.

The Fire Department of Long Island City elects an Assistant Engineer this evening.

Yesterday the Grand Jury of the Queens County Court of Sessions indicted John Kerrigan for the murder of his wife in Maspeth in July last. An ineffectual attempt was made by Kerrigan to escape from jail Saturday night.

The Queens County Court and Court of Sessions convened at North Hempstead yesterday, Judge Armstrong presiding. There were twelve cases on the calendar. The Grand Jury presented four indictments and retired to consider other cases. The Court will continue in session today.

NEW-JERSEY.

The September Term of the Union County Courts will begin today at Elizabeth.

Patrick Gunshiner, a street laborer, was injured, yesterday afternoon, by a premature blast on Summit-avenue, Jersey City.

The entries for special premiums at the State Fair have not been closed, and the books will be kept open to Sept. 11.

The Methodists of Bergen County, will hold a Camp-meeting at Ridgewood, from Sept. 11 to Sept. 18.

The Jersey City Board of Police Commissioners yesterday requested the Board of Aldermen to revoke the license of Patrick Roche, liquor-seller at Henderson and Steuben streets.

John McLoughlin, who fell from the Ravine Road, on Thursday, upon the rocks below, died from his injuries on Sunday night, in the Jersey City Hospital.

A warrant has been issued by Justice Christen, in Hoboken, for the arrest of Anna Schmidt, who is charged with having assaulted and nearly killed Mrs. Bellmer, a woman seventy-years of age.

The anniversary exercises of the Chinese Sunday-school, at Belleville, took place on Sunday. The Superintendent, Mr. Burketell, read the Secretary's first annual report, which states that the present number of scholars is sixty. During the year $430 were expended.

The September term of the Essex County Courts commence today. A number of criminal cases of some importance will come before the Court, among them being the trials of Hirsch Harris and William Porter, who are charged with the "Keementz burglary."

The Passaic County Courts will convene at Paterson, Aug. 10, when it is expected that the trial of Van Winkle Bogert, who is held as a confederate of Lizzie Garrabrant in the murder of Ransom F. Burroughs, last December, will be commenced early in the session.

The dwelling-house, No. 52 Washington-street, Jersey City, was entered by thieves, yesterday afternoon, and robbed of $100 worth of jewelry. Two painters, Thomas Leonard and James McTing, who were engaged in painting the house, were arrested on suspicion, and were held for examination.

Yesterday morning, between 10 and 11 o'clock, Patrick Drennan, while at work drilling rock in Smith-avenue, near St. Paul's-avenue, Jersey City, was thrown about twenty feet in the air and seriously injured by the premature explosion of the blast. He was taken to his home on Oakland-avenue. Slight hopes are entertained of his recovery.

The Board of Police Commissioners, of Jersey City, held a meeting, yesterday morning, at which charges of disobedience of orders and intoxication were preferred against Capt. McHorney, of the First Precinct. He asked for time to obtain witnesses and counsel, and the trial was postponed to the next meeting. Officer Teeple, who shot himself a few days ago, sent in his resignation, which was accepted.

A Lunatic Escapes from the Park Hospital.

At midnight, on Sunday, James Lyons, aged thirty-four, was arrested for intoxication, and while at the Church-street Police Station exhibited symptoms of insanity. He was attended by Police-Surgeon Hutchinson, who ordered him to be sent to the Park Hospital, which was accordingly done. At 2½ o'clock yesterday morning Lyons sprang from his bed, and rushing to a second story window, leaped out into the Park and ran off. The City Hall Police were notified, and several officers were sent in search of the fugitive. He was found wandering through Chambers-street, and taken back to the hospital.

The Utica Cheese Market.

UTICA N. Y., Sept. 2.—The market this week was the dullest of the season, not a box having been sold. About 4,000 boxes were represented, but only 2,000 were registered for sale. Buyers would not offer much more than 13c., while factory men would not take less than 14c., which was the ruling figure last week. At Little Falls the market was the dullest ever known. Buyers and sellers began to leave at 3 o'clock. A few remaining at 4 o'clock, about 900 boxes of private dairy were offered and sold at 11c.@13c., only two lots bringing 13c. The ruling figures were 12c.@12¾c. About 7,000 boxes of factory Cheese were offered, and 3,000 boxes were sold at 12c. as the ruling figure, with 13¼c. for choice lots.

Closing of Foreign Mails at the Post-Office.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the Nevada, at 12 M....For Germany, by the Koln, at 12 M....For Havana, (only,) by the City of Havana, at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c	7 A. M. 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Wyoming, from Liverpool.—J. Rolfe, L. Bardon, Miss E. Bardon, Miss K. Bardon, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Connolly, Miss Connolly, Mr. Connolly, W. Field, C. Webb, J. F. Sweeney and lady, H. R. Sweeney, J. Champion, J. A. Oatley, Miss E. C. Oatley, Miss E. Goddard, R. W. Cooper, R. Cridge, E. A. Brooks, Miss Gildersleeve, Dr. Callagham, J. Steel, E. A. Becht, J. H. Williams, Rev. W. Jones, F. R. Emmson, A. McNally, Judge and Mrs. Shea, Misses Shea, Master G. Shea, J. Mason, Miss Mason, Miss Cassy Mason, Miss Lillie Mason, Miss S. Osborne, L. F. Lewis, Miss Ritter, Col. R. Webb, Dr. Griswold, Mrs. Griswold, Mr. Sparks, Mr. Sweeney, Mrs. Parry, Mr. Mann, Mrs. Prool, W. W. Wicks, Mrs. Richards, R. O. Richards, H. Heintz, L. S. Heintz, H. S. Carr, Capt. Barstow, M. Jones, wife and 2 children.

In steam-ship City of Limerick, from Liverpool.—Miss M. J. Waters, Miss E. Clinton, Mrs. Isaacs, Mrs. H. Finginson, Mrs. S. H. Murphy, Mrs. S. H. B. Kods, Mr. and Mrs. William Carlton, Miss E. B. Walton, Charles Bruskewitch, Miss Virginia Bruskewitch, George Furness, J. F. Kakon, Mr. and Mrs. Stock, William Leon, Ralph Cowen, wife, 3 daughters and 1 son, J. F. Mayne, Bernard Waters, Peter Clinton, G. de Gaye, H. Marsland, A. Marsland, E. Swift, J. McGill, W. Gryson, William Wright, J. Sutcliffe, Miss H. Ljolsohn.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises....5:29 | Sun sets......6:30 | Moon sets...7:15
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.8:05 | Gov. Island..8:54 | Hell Gate...10:16

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......MONDAY, Sept. 2.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Weybosset, Bolger, Cape Haytien, &c., F. W. Keutgen; Black Diamond, Meredith, Philadelphia, A. Abbott; Mayflower, Fults, Philadelphia, J. Hand; Franconia, Bragg, Portland.

Ship Hudson, Pratt, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Barks Brilliant, (Br.,) Nielson, Queenstown or Falmouth, Tetens & Bockmann; Winburn, (Br.,) McDougal, Picton, N. S., Duncan McColl; Pius Aalia, (Br.,) Drummond, Cork for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Clara, Helene, (Ger.,) ——, Bremen, F. Schwoon.

Schrs. Blackstone, Wickson, Wareham, Mass., H. Jackson & Co.; Hattie Haskell, Young, Pernambuco, James E. Ward & Co.; Sappho, (Br.,) Sprague, St. John, N. B., Heney & Parker; Maid of the Mist, Smith, Jacksonville, B. J. Wenberg; John F. Chandler, (Br.,) Pettis, Windsor, N. S., D. R. De Wolf & Co.; C. L. Herrick, Partridge, Richmond, Va., Van Brunt & Bro.; Henrietta, Nicholson, St. Martins, &c., H. A. Vatable & Sons; Mary G. Curren, Curren, Aux Cayes, B. J. Wenberg & Co.; Eureka, Collins, Jacksonville.

Arrived.

Steam-ship City of Limerick, (Br.,) Jameison, Liverpool Aug. 20, via Queenstown 21st, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale.

Steamer Wm. H. Hennessy, Hennessy, Baltimore 3 ds., having towed a mud-digger from Portland, Me., to that port.

Ship Aole, (Norw.,) Ter Kelsen, Newport 42 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Made a northern passage, and had variable weather to the Banks; from thence 17 ds., light westerly winds and fog.

Ship Compta, (of Liverpool,) Hart, Calcutta May 14, and Sands Head 17th, with mdse. to C. L. Wright & Co. Crossed the equator in Indian Ocean June 1, in lon. 90 E.; passed Cape of Good Hope July 4; St. Helena 19th, and crossed the equator in Atlantic 27th, in lon. 28 30; experienced very light baffling winds from the latitude of Bermuda.

Ship Astronom, (N. G.,) Klopper, Bremen 42 ds., with mdse. to E. Unkart & Co. Came the northern passage, and had variable weather to the Banks, and been 15 ds. from thence, with light winds and fogs.

Bark Liburna, (Norw.,) Mosjfeld, Cronstadt 56 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Came the northern passage, and had variable weather, and been 12 ds. W. of the Banks; Aug. 18, lat. 44 47, lon. 49 49, passed the wreck of a full-rigged brig, painted black, with a red streak around her, apparently British, both masts gone, water-logged and abandoned, and appeared to have been a long time in that situation.

Brig Giovanio, (Ital.,) Luise, Speerness May 27, via Plymouth July 18, with chalk to order—vessel to Slocovich & Co. Made the southern passage and had variable weather; has been 16 ds. W. of Bermuda.

Brig Peter Roberts, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Hunter, Wentworth, N. S., 12 ds., with 275 tons plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Brig Velocity, (of Kingston, Jam.,) Pons, Cienfuegos 25 ds., with sugar and molasses to Latasa & Co.—vessel to master.

Brig Aglaia, Peterson, Wauk River, Honolulu, 21 ds., with mahogany to G. Wessels. Has had fine weather to Hatteras, and since strong northerly winds.

Brig Sarah A. Holbrook, (Dan.,) Tuttle, St. Pierre, Mart., 19 ds., with sugar to H. A. Vatable & Sons—vessel to Cartwright & Harrison. Has had fine trade winds up to lat. 30, and since strong N. and N. W. winds; left no vessels.

Brig Saltista, (of Stockton,) Partridge, Galveston, via Apalachicola, 20 ds., with lumber to Snow & Richardson—vessel to John Zittlosen. Has had fine weather the entire passage, and been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. West Side, (of Brookhaven,) Anderson, Corpus Christi 23 ds., with mdse. to J. H. Brower & Co. Has had variable weather and been 3 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. E. A. De Hart, (of Booth Bay,) Pinkham, Baracoa 13 ds., with fruit to Wm. Douglass.

Schr. Anna Shephard, Newton, Jacksonville 9 ds., with lumber to W. A. Fiske—vessel to master.

Schr. Ann Turner, Speight, Newton, Del., with lumber to J. W. Russell.

Schr. Isabel Alberto, Tooker, Baltimore, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Jamestown, Brown, Georgetown, D. C., for Hudson.

Schr. Florence Mayo, Fuller, Windsor, N. S., with plaster to order.

Schr. Charles Morford, Parson, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. F. M. Tyler, Price, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. J. & D. Cranmer, Matthews, Virginia.
Schr. S. P. Goodwin, Waterbury, Stamford.
Schr. Hannah Champion, Taylor, Virginia.
Schr. Wm. H. Rutan, Woolley, Virginia.
Schr. Albert Jennings, Blake, Virginia.
Schr. Alice L. Pierce, Hudson, Virginia.
Schr. Maria Pierson, Grant, Alexandria.
Schr. Henry T. Wood, Corlies, Virginia.
Schr. Geo. Hotchkiss, Doyle, Somerset.
Schr. R. C. A. Ward, Inman, Virginia.
Schr. A. H. Leaming, Ball, Fall River.
Sloop Edith Fowle Burch, Virginia.
Schr. O. C. Acken, Meade, Stamford.
Schr. Jane Fish, Keller, Bridgeport.
Schr. Fredonia, Sears, New-London.
Schr. Wm. Clark, Green, Virginia.
Schr. Sarah Quinn, Lee, Virginia.
Schr. D. S. Miller, Mills, Virginia.
Schr. Boston, Burgess, Rockport.
Schr. Alethea, Darby, Virginia.
Schr. Excel, Ludlam, Virginia.
Schr. E. R. Kirk, Robinson, Virginia.
Schr. Moonlight, Rogers, Virginia.
Schr. Moderator, Ruling, Virginia.
Schr. Magellan, Hazleton, Virginia.

WIND—Sundown, N. W., light; cloudy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Sept. 2.—Arr. steamers Norman, from Philadelphia; Achilles, from do.; brigs Abby Thaxter, from Port Johnson; Elvie Allen, from Milk River; Clifford, from Grand Turk; Halifax, from Old Harbor; steamer Hercules, from Philadelphia; bark Ethan Allen, from do.; brig Novelty, from Matanzas.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Sept. 2.—Passed in for Baltimore bark Gazelle, from St. Thomas; brig Harry, from Matanzas; schr. Louis Echman, from Cuba.

Passed out brig John Boyd, for Rio.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 1.—Arr. steam-ship Cortes, from New-York.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2.—The steam-ship Yazoo, from New-Orleans and Havana, arrived here last evening.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 2.—Arr. steam-ship Huntsville, from New-York; ship Screamer, from New-York.

Cld. Spanish bark Nuestra Señora de la Lanzardo, for Barcelona.

Below, a schooner.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Sept. 2.—Arr., brig Nellie Clifford, Savannah, for Boston; schrs. Delaware, Portsmouth, R. I., for Boston; Galota, Rondout, for do.; James Martin, Boston, for Philadelphia; E. G. Irwin, do., for Georgetown, D. C.; F. A. Heath, Bangor, for Providence; Frances Arthemus, Shulee, N. S., for New-York; Samuel Lewis, Ellsworth, for Dighton; Eliza B. Beard, St. John, N. B., for orders, (lost part of deck-load.)

Sld., schr. John Wentworth and all eastern-bound vessels.

Spoken, &c.

July 20, lat. 47 46, lon. 20 16, spoke ship Washington, hence for Liverpool. (The W. arrived at Liverpool Aug. 5.)

European Marine News.

PLYMOUTH, Eng., Sept. 2.—The Hamburg-American line steam-ship Cimbria, Capt. Stahl, from New-York Aug. 22, for Hamburg, arr. here at noon yesterday.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 2.—The North German Lloyd's steam-ship Hansa, Capt. Brickenstein, from New-York Aug. 21, for Bremen, touched at this port yesterday.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 2.—The Williams & Guion line steam-ship Wisconsin, Capt. Freeman, from New-York Aug. 21, for Liverpool, arr. here at 3 o'clock yesterday morning.

The White Star line steam-ship Baltic, Capt. Kennedy, from New-York Aug. 24, for Liverpool, has also arr. here.

W. & J. SLOANE

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR FALL SUPPLY OF

CARPETINGS,

INCLUDING A NUMBER OF NOVELTIES IN

Aubusson,
Axminster,
Smyrna,
Silesian, and
Dutch Carpets,

PREPARED EXPRESSLY TO THEIR ORDER, AND WOVEN TO SUIT VARIOUS SIZES OF ROOMS.

ALSO,

NEW SPECIAL DESIGNS IN

French Moquettes,
Axminsters,
Wiltons,
Velvets,
Brussels,
Tapestries,
&c., &c.

JUST OPENED.

A LARGE LINE OF BEST FIVE-FRAME BODY BRUSSELS, FRESH GOODS, AT A CONSIDERABLE REDUCTION FROM REGULAR PRICE.

649, 651, 655 BROADWAY.

THE BAXTER ENGINE IS MANUFACTURED BY COLT'S PATENT FIRE ARMS M'F'G CO. Is made interchangeable in all its parts, and consequently is perfect in construction.

It is simple and safe, so that a child may run it.

No extra insurance to pay.

It occupies less space, and is run up to rated power with less fuel than any known motor. Over 50 are now in use in this City, and hundreds of them in use all over the U. S., and the universal judgment confirms all we claim; and, therefore, we fully guarantee them. For Circulars and Price List, call upon or address,

WM. D. RUSSELL,
No. 18 Park-place,
New-York.

ASTHMA.

The subscribers are Manufacturer's Agents for R. W. Read's celebrated ASTHMA RELIEF, the best remedy for Asthma yet discovered. Instant relief guaranteed or purchase money refunded. The medicine is put up in three sizes, which retail for 25c., 50c., and $1. Persons remitting price will have the medicine sent free by mail or express. Also, samples sent free to any who desire.

ETHRIDGE, TULLER & CO., Rome, N. Y.

TIFFANY & CO.,

UNION-SQUARE.

TRAVELLING CLOCKS,

NEW AND CHOICE SELECTION, COMPRISING PLAIN AND ENGRAVED CASES;

FINE ENAMELINGS,

PAINTING ON PORCELAIN AND ON PATE TENDRE.

PLAIN, ALARMS, REPEATERS,

ALSO,

"GRANDES SONNERIES,"

REPEATING HOURS, HALVES, AND QUARTERS, WITH ALARM, CALENDARS, &c. &c.

GAS FIXTURES.

J. & T. DONALDSON,

MANUFACTURERS,

NO. 74 EAST 9TH-ST.,

ONE DOOR EAST OF BROADWAY,

Have on hand a large assortment of new and elegant designs of BRONZE, GILT and GLASS CHANDELIERS, which they offer to the public at reduced prices.

CALL AND EXAMINE BEFORE PURCHASING.

NEW-YORK LOAN AND INDEMNITY COMPANY,

NO. 229 BROADWAY,
CORNER BARCLAY-ST.,
NEW-YORK.

Authorized Capital, $1,000,000.

One-half the authorized capital of this Company having been subscribed, the remaining $500,000 IS OFFERED to capitalists and the business public.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS

will be opened on

MONDAY, SEPT. 2,

AT THE

BANKING-HOUSE OF THE COMPANY,

AS ABOVE, AND AT THE

NATIONAL PARK BANK.

The charter of this Corporation is unusually liberal, authorizing the transaction of a

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

As well as that usually carried on by TRUST, SAFE DEPOSIT and WAREHOUSE COMPANIES.

Permanent organization of the Board will be effected when the full capital shall have been subscribed.

H. H. VAN DYCK, GEO. H. BISSELL, A. McKINNEY, Committee.

$500,000

Cash Distribution.

THE GRAND GIFT CONCERT

A FIXED FACT.

Sept. 28 the Day.

YOUR TICKETS NOW OR NEVER.

The vast sales of tickets already made, and the increasing demand for them from all quarters having determined the Trustees that the Grand Gift Concert for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky, advertised for Saturday, Sept. 28, 1872, shall positively come off on that day, without postponement, the management now notifies all who expect to participate in the drawing that they should buy their tickets at once. Delay for a few days caused many who wanted tickets at the concert in December last to go without them. Some living in Louisville waited until sales were closed, expecting, no doubt, a postponement, and then offered $15, $20, and even $25 for tickets which the day before were offered to purchasers at the regular price. Others living at a distance sent thousands of dollars by mail and express, which got here after sales were closed and had to be sent back. These disappointments need not occur again if the warning now given in due season is heeded.

The drawing will begin precisely at 6 o'clock Saturday morning, Sept. 28, 1872, in the great hall of the Public Library building, and continue until the 1,000 gifts are all drawn.

LIST OF GIFTS.

One Grand Gift, Cash		$100,000
One Grand Gift, Cash		50,000
1		$25,000 Cash
1		20,000 "
1		15,000 "
1		10,000 "
1		9,000 "
1		8,000 "
1		7,000 "
1		6,000 "
1		5,000 "
1		4,000 "
1		3,000 "
4 Gifts of	$2,000 each	8,000 "
15 "	1,000 "	15,000 "
20 "	900 "	18,000 "
21 "	800 "	16,800 "
25 "	700 "	17,500 "
35 "	600 "	21,000 "
45 "	500 "	22,500 "
50 "	400 "	20,000 "
60 "	300 "	18,000 "
100 "	200 "	20,000 "
612 "	100 "	61,200 "

Total, 1,000 Gifts, all Cash.....$500,000

The concert itself will be the most brilliant orchestral display that ever occurred in the West. One hundred performers, gathered from all parts of this country and from Europe, under the direction of Prof. Hast, will contribute to this grand musical carnival.

Persons holding whole, half or quarter tickets will be admitted to both the Concert and Drawing, and none without such tickets will be admitted to either.

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole tickets, $10; halves, $5; quarters, $2 50; 11 whole tickets for $100; 28 for $255; 56 for $500; 113 for $1,000; 285 for $2,500; 575 for $5,000. No discount on less than $100 worth of tickets at a time. In accordance with numerous solicitations, arrangements have been made with all the railroad and steam-boat lines leading into the city for the sale of round-trip tickets, good for six days, to all persons who may wish to attend the concert or drawing.

All agents are required to close sales and make their returns in full time to reach this office by THURSDAY, Sept. 25. To do this successfully, those located at great distances must close some days before the 25th.

All tickets to which gifts are awarded will be paid without discount by the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank, either in currency, or by sight draft upon the Fourth National Bank of New-York, at option of the holder. The tickets must first be presented at this office, Room No. 4 Public Library Building, and then they will be paid by the bank.

THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent Public Library of Kentucky,
Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.

FOR TICKETS OR CIRCULARS APPLY TO MAJOR THOMAS H. HAYS, IN CHARGE BRANCH OFFICE, NO. 609 BROADWAY.

FURNITURE.

IRVING & SON,

At their manufactory,

204, 206 & 208 EAST 27TH-ST.,

Second door east of 3d-av., have their

SPACIOUS WAREROOMS

filled with rich and plain Furniture of every description, mostly of their own make, which they will sell at

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Every article, however rich or plain, shall be a perfect one.

PARLOR SUITES from $125 to $1,000.
CHAMBER SUITES from $75 to $600.
COTTAGE SUITES from $35 to $125.

Dining and Library Furniture in great variety.
Pure Hair and Spring Mattresses, Feathers, &c.
Also Needham's Sofa Bedstead.

RUPTURE

Successfully treated by Dr. S. N. MARSH, at his Radical Cure Truss Office. Instruments for all physical deformities scientifically made and adjusted. Silk Elastic Belts, Elastic Stockings, Abdominal Supporters, Shoulder Braces. MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st. Private rooms and competent female to wait upon ladies.

STRICTURE, FISTULA AND PILES RADICALLY cured without knife, caustic or detention from business. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av.